الا بذكر الله تطمئن القلوب

The.... Rules Of Prayer

By

Pir Hafiz **Muhammad Zaman** Naqshbandi

Bury Lancs UK

PUBLISHER BY

Ahl-us-Sunnah Publications

٧٨٦



Namaz is the piller of Islam

THE



RULES OF PRAYER

BY

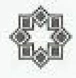
Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

Bury Lancs

PUBLISHER BY:

Ahl-us Sunnah Publications Dina Pakistan

0092(0) 321-7641096 , (0) 0333-5833360



In the name of Allah the most beneficent & Merciful.

BOOK **RULES OF PRAYER**

AUTHOR Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman

PAGES 112

EDITION 2TH 2009

PRICE

CO OPERATION

Qari Muhammad Nasir Mahmood {Mangla pakistan}

Hafiz Khaleel Ahmad {Bordesley Green Birmingham}

HAji Javed Iqbal {rdington Birmingham}

Raja Saeed Afzal {Manchester Road Bury Lancs}

Mrs Rifat Asghar wife of Raja Saeed Afzal

{Manchester Road Bury Lancs}

Raja Muhammad Wazeer , Mrs Nusrat Wazeer

INTRODUCTION OF

Muhaqqaq-e-Ahl-e Sunnat Pir HafiZ

Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

He got his education from Dur-ul-uloom Muhammadia Nooria Bhikki Shareef. He cames to Mangla Colony in January 1969. He was appionted as Imam Khateeb and teacher at Markasi Jamia Masjid Muhammadia Nooria and Dur -ul- uloom Jalalia Nuqshbundia he taught in Mangla Colony for 33 years . He has got 4 sons and 1 daughter

From Mangla colony to England

Pir sahib came to England on the 25 - 1 -2001 for Jamia Masjid Ghousia Albert road Aston Birmingham B6. As Imam Khateeb and Arabic teacher. Then went to newcastle upon tyne for Alraza education center 98 stanton street Pir sahib came to Bury lancs on 6-06 - 06

Now he lives in Bury.He is an auther of many books he is excellent teacher of the Holy Quran Tafseer Hadeeth Arabic and urdu.He is a Schalor of the Holy Quran Tafseer Hadeeth.Pir sahib is a very busy in teaching , writing and reading the different books of Tafseer and Hadeeth Reciting of the Holy Quraan **and Prayers**

He has written a number of books which include

[1] FAZAIL-E-SALAT-O-SALAM

[2] FAZAIL-E-ILM-E-DEEN

[3] FAZAIL-E-MEELAD-E-MUSTAFA

[4] TASKEEN-UL-QULOOB

[5] QANOONCHA JALALIA

[6] MIRAAT-UL-AWAMIL FII HALLE SHARH-E MIATO AAMIL

[7] FAZAIL-E-ITIKAF

[8] ARBAEEN FII FADHAIL -E- ILM-E-DEEN

[9] 12 MASAIL 12 AQAID

[10] NAZARANA-E-AQEEDAT

[11] MASAIL-E-NAMAZ

In the last we pray to Allah Ta,ala that He may accept his services to Islam. May Allah make his deseaudants his real inharitors. Ameen!

His Mobile No :07970958808

Phone No :01617974199

By:Mohammad Nasir

Ahl-us Sunnah Publications Dina Pakistan

0321-7641096,0333-5833360

CONTENTS

	Chapter	P. No
1	Preface	8
2	**Chapter one:** Description of the creed.	9
3	Detailed Description of the creed.	10
4	Brief Description of the creed.	11
5	Six Holy Word (Kalimah).	11
6	First Holy word.	12
7	Second Holy Word.	12
8	Third Holy Word.	13
9	Fourth Holy Word.	13
10	Fifth Holy Word.	14
11	Sixth Holy Word.	15
12	**Chapter two:** Namaz	17
13	Foundations of Islam.	20
14	**Chapter three:** Cleanliness.	21
15	Ghusl.	23
16	Ghusl-e-Wajib.	23
17	Rulings.	23
18	How to do Ghusl According to Sunnah	24

19	Tayammum	25
20	How to perform Tayammum.	26
21	**Chapter Four:** Wudhu	27
22	Wudhu is three types.	29
23	The four compulsory in wudhu.	29
24	Sunnah Acts in wudhu.	30
25	Disirable (Mustahabbat) acts in Wudhu.	32
26	Makroohat acts in wudhu	36
27	Break (Nawaqidh) Wudhu.	37
28	Acts that do not Break Wudhu.	38
29	**Chapter five:**The Six conditions for Salaat	39
30	**Chapter six:** Compulsory Acts in prayer.	43
31	The seven compulsory acts in prayer.	44
32	The twelve wajibat of prayer.	45
33	**Chapter seven:**The Sunnah of prayer.	48
34	The acts wich invalidate (Mufsidat) prayer.	51
35	**Chapter eight:** Azaan	53
36	The call to prayer.	54
37	Traslation of Azaan in English.	57

38	Dua after Azaan.	57
39	**Chapter nine:** The word of namaz	59
40	How do you perform the salaat.	60
41	Rakaats of Salaat.	70
42	**Chapter ten:** Brief way Wudhu and salaat.	73.
43	Brief way Wudhu.	74
44	Brief way Namaz.	75
45	**Chapter eleven:**The Friday Prayer	79
46	Namaz-e-Jummah	80
47	**Chapter twelve:** Funeral Prayer.	85
48	The Condition of Funeral prayer.	86
49	The Compulsory Things of funeral prayer.	87
50	The Procedure for the Funral prayer.	90
51	Intention of funeral prayer.	91
52	Some Rules of funeral prayer.	91
53	**Chapter thirteen:**Dua's for day and night	93

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡم

PERFACE

In the name of Allah who is the most Affectionate

the most Merciful.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡم

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰہِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۞ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۞ مٰلِکِ یَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ ۞ وَالصَّلٰوۃُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰی سَیِّدِ الْاَنْبِیَاءِ وَالْمُرْسَلِیْنَ سَیِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلٰی اٰلِہٖ وَاَصْحَابِہٖ اَجْمَعِیْنَ ۞

All praises to Allah the Rubb **(sustainer)** of the entire Universe. The most Affectionate the most Merciful. The Supreme owner of the Day of Judgement. And Blessings and Salutations upon the leader of all Prophets and Messengers our Master Muhammad **(Peace be upon him)**

and upon his Family and his all companions.

This book is written with an easy Style to be understandable for teaching Muslims to the details of Ghusl Wudu Tayammum the Rules of Prayer and Funeral Prayer And Masnoon Dua's for Day and Night with six word **(Kalimah)**

May Allah accept this humble effort and Make it a means of success for me here and in the hereafter.

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

10.00 AM 17.July 2008

Detailed Description of The Creed

Brief Description of The Creed

ایمان مفصل ۞ ایمان مجمل

The Six Holy Words

چھ کلمھائے مبارک

A Muslim must believe in the following things as being true and real.The Almightly God. The Angels, the prophets, the Holy Books,Life hereafter,Predestination and Resurrection.These are beautifuly Summarized in the Iman-e-Muffassal.

Detailed Description of the Creed

ایمان مفصّل

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰہِ وَمَلٰٓئِکَتِہٖ وَ کُتُبِہٖ وَرُسُلِہٖ وَالْیَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ خَیْرِہٖ وَشَرِّہٖ مِنَ اللّٰہِ تَعَالٰی وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ.

Ieeman-e-Mufassal

Aamantu Bil-Laahi Wa Malaa'ikatihi wa kutubihi wa rusulihi wal yaumil aakhiri wal qadri khairihi wa shararihi minal laahi ta'aala wal ba';si ba;dal mout.

MEANING

"I believe in Allah Almighty, and his angels, his books, his Messengers, the day of Judgement. Predestination i.e.all good and bad is from Allah and life hereafter".

Brief Description of the Creed

ایمان مجمل

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰہِ کَمَا ھُوَ بِاَسْمَآئِہٖ وَ صِفَاتِہٖ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِیْعَ اَحْکَامِہٖ اِقْرَارٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَ تَصْدِیْقٌ بِالْقَلْبِ

Ieeman-e-Mujmal

Aamantu Bil'Laahi kamaa huwa bi asmaaihi wa sifaatihi wa qabiltu jamee'a Ahkaamihi iqraarum bil lisaani wa tasdeequm bil qalb.

MEANING

"I believe in Allah as described by his names and attributes and I have accepted all His commandments whilst proclaiming with the tongue and confirming with the heart"

The Six Holy Words

These are short pithy Statements Summarizing Some of the Holy word by the Blessed Prophet Muhammad Sullallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam. They express the believe in Allah. The Prophet and the life hereafter. They Praise the Lord Almighty and Show how a believer pleads to his lord for givness.

First Holy Word: The Pure Word

اَوَّلْ کَلِمَہ طَیِّبْ

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ط

(1) Laa Ilaha Illallahu Muhammadur Rasoolul Laah.

There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is Messenger of Allah.

Second Holy word: The Declaration of Faith

دُوم کَلِمَہ شَہَادَت ۔

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَاشَرِيْکَ لَهٗ وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهٗ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ ط

(2) Ashhadu Allaa Ilaaha illal lahu whdahu lasharika lahu wa ash'hadu an'na Muhammadan abduhu wa rasooluh.

"I profess that Surely there is none Worth Worship execpt Allah. He is the one who has no Partner. And I profess that , Surely Muhammad **(S.A.W)** is the Devotee and is His the Messenger".

Third Holy Word: The Praise

سِوُم کَلِمَہ تَمْجِیْد ۔

سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ط وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ ط

(3) Subhaanal Laahi Wal Hamdu Lil Laahi wa laa ilaaha illal Laahu Wal. Laahu Akbaru Wa La Haula Wa Laa Quwwaata Illaa Bil Laahil Ali yyil Azeem.

"Glory be to Allah and all Praise is for Allah and there is no God but Allah and Allah is the Greatest. There is no strength and power except that of Allah the exalted the Almighty".

Fourth Holy Word: Oneness Of Allah

چَهارُم کَلِمَہ تَوْحِیْد

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْکَ لَهٗ لَهُ الْمُلْکُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَّايَمُوْتُ اَبَدًا اَبَدًا ط ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ ط بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ ط وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ط

(4) Laa Ilaaha illal laahu wahadahu laa shari ka lahu lahul mulku walahul hamdu yuhyee wa yu meetu wa huwa haieyyul laa yammootu abadan abada zul jalaali wal ikraam biyadi hil khairu wa hauwa alaa

kulli shaiein qadeer.

"There is no God execpt Allah. He is the one and has no partner to Him belongs the Kingdom and all Praise. He gives life and death and is ever alive and will never die ever. The Majestic and blessed one. In His hand is all goodness and He has power over everything".

Fifty Holy Word: Seeking Forgiveness

پنجم کلمہ استغفار

اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ رَبِّی مِنْ کُلِّ ذَنْبٍ اَذْنَبْتُهٗ عَمَدًا اَوْ خَطَاءً سِرًّا اَوْ عَلَانِيَةً وَّ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِیْ اَعْلَمُ وَ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِیْ لَا اَعْلَمُ اِنَّکَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ وَ سَتَّارُ الْعُيُوْبِ وَ غَفَّارُ الذُّنُوْبِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللهِ الْعَلِیِّ الْعَظِيْمِ ؕ

(5) Astaghfirul Laaha Rabbee Min Kulli zammbbin Aznabtuhu Amadan Au khata an sir ran au allaaniyatan wa atoobu ilaihi minaz za mmbil lazee a'lamu wa minaz zammbil lazee la a'lamu innaka anta allaamul ghyoobi wa sattarul uyoobi wa ghaffaar uzzunoobi wa laa haula wa laa quwwata illaa billahil Alieyyil Azeem.

"O my Rubb I seek forgiveness for all the sins I have committed knowingly or mistakenly. Secretly or openly and I repent from sins that I am aware of and the sins that I am not aware of. For you are forgiver of all secrets and concealer of all faults and forgiver of all sins. And there is no strength and power except that of Allah the Almighty and the Greatest".

Sixth Holy Word: The Resection Of Disbelief.

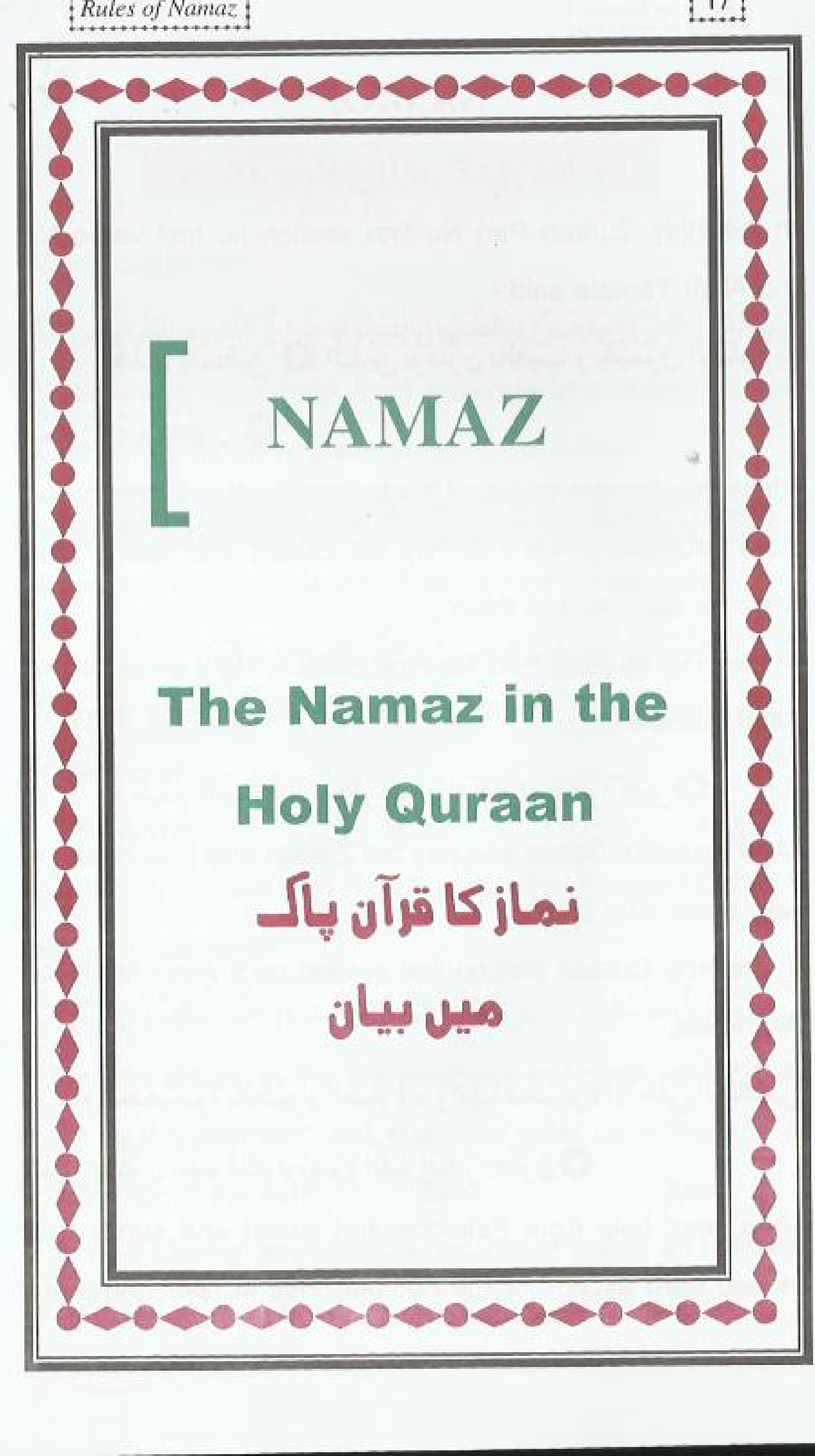
ششم کلمہ ردّ کفر

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُ بِکَ مِنْ اَنْ اُشْرِکَ بِکَ شَيْئًا وَّ اَنَا اَعْلَمُ بِهٖ وَ اَسْتَغْفِرُکَ لِمَا لَا اَعْلَمُ بِهٖ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَ تَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْکُفْرِ وَ الشِّرْکِ وَ الْکِذْبِ وَ الْغِيْبَةِ وَ الْبِدْعَةِ وَ النَّمِيْمَةِ وَ الْفَوَاحِشِ وَ الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْمَعَاصِیْ کُلِّهَا وَ اَسْلَمْتُ وَ اَقُوْلُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللهِ ﷺ ؕ

(6) Al- Laahumma Innee Aoozu bika min an ushrika bika shaie-an wa ana alamu Bihi wa astaghfiruka lima laa alamu bihi tubtu anhu watabarratu mina kufri wash shirki wal kizbi wal gheebati wal bidat wannameemati wal fawaahishi wal buhtaani wa maaasee kulliha wa aslamtu wa aqoolu laa ilaah

illal lahu Muhammadur Rasool Laah.

"O Allah I seek your refuge from associating anything with you knowingly, and I seek your forgiveness for what I know of and what I have repented from it and I have freed Myself from disbelief, idolatry, lying, backbiting bad innovations. gossiping, indecency, accusations and all sins. I have submitted and I say there is no God but Allah Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah".



NAMAZ

The NAMAZ in the Holy Quraan.

In the Holy Quraan Part No first section no first verse No 2-3 Allah Taraala said:-

هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۞ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَ مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۞

"It guides for the pious. Who believe in the Unseen and Who establish salaat and Pay the Zakaat and Spend from what we bestowed to them".

In the Holy Quraan Part No First Section No 5 verse No 43 Allah Taraala said:-

وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَارْكَعُوْا مَعَ الرّٰكِعِيْنَ ۞

"And establish Salaat and pay the Zakaat and bow down with those who bow".

In the Holy Quraan part no first section no 5 verse no 45-46 Allah said:-

وَاسْتَعِيْنُوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ ؕ وَاِنَّهَا لَكَبِيْرَةٌ اِلَّا عَلَى الْخٰشِعِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَظُنُّوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّلٰقُوْا رَبِّهِمْ وَاَنَّهُمْ اِلَيْهِ رٰجِعُوْنَ ۞

"And seek help from Patience and salaat and surely it is indeed hard except for the humble ones in spirit. Who are

certain that they will surely meet their Rubb and to Him they are to return".

In the Holy Quraan part no 2 section no 3 verse no 153 Allah Taaala said:-

يٰاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اسْتَعِيْنُوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ ط اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ۞

"O believers seek help from patience and Salaat. Surely Allah is with those who are patiently Steadfast".

Time Table Of Salaat In The Holy Quraan

In the Holy Quraan part no 21 section no 5 Allah said:-

فَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ حِيْنَ تُمْسُوْنَ وَحِيْنَ تُصْبِحُوْنَ ۞

Therefor glorify Allah When you enter the evening and rise in the morning

Maghrib **Isha** **Fajr**

In the Holy Quraan Part No 21 section No 5 verse No 18 Allah Ta'aala said:-

وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَّحِيْنَ تُظْهِرُوْنَ ۞

("And His praise in the heavens and the earth, and glorify Him) in the afternoon and when you enter upon the time of the decline of the sun". **Zuhr** **Asar**

The Holy Quraan explains the benefits of prayer as Follows.

اِنَّ الصَّلٰوةَ تَنْهٰى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللّٰهِ اَكْبَرُ ط

وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُوْنَ ۞

Part No 21 sura Unkabuut verse No 45 Allah Ta'aala said: Surely the Salaat **(Prayer)** keeps away from indecency and evils. And certainly the remembrance of Allah is the greatest. And Allah knows what you do.

and the prophet peace be upon him said: "prayer is the ascension of a believer and It is the light of abeliever"

قواعد الاسلام

ثَبَتَ فِی الْحَدِیْثِ الصَّحِیْحِ عَنْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ ﷺ اَنَّهٗ قَالَ :

بُنِیَ الْاِسْلَامُ عَلٰی خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةِ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ وَاِقَامِ الصَّلٰوةِ وَاِیْتَاءِ الزَّکٰوةِ وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجِّ الْبَیْتِ لِمَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ اِلَیْهِ سَبِیْلًا

FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAM

In the Authentical Hadeeth, the Prophet (blessings of Allah and Salutations be upon Him) said:

"Islam is built upon five **(foundations).** i.e

Bearing witness that there is no God but Allah, that Muhammad is Messenger of Allah.

Establishing **(Regular)** Prayers Giving **(Regular charity Fasting for the whole month)** of Ramadan and Pilgrimage to the sacred House the Kabah in Makkah by those who can afford the Journey thereto.



Cleanlines:

Objectives of this section.

To learn about the Ghusl and the Wudhu and Tayammum when does one need to do these Fiqh rulings about Ghusl, wudhu and Tayammum How to perform them properly.In the Holy Quraan ,part no 5 section no 4 verse no 43 Allah Ta'aala Said:

يٰاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ آمَنُوْ لَا تَقْرَبُوْا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاَنْتُمْ سُكٰرٰى حَتّٰى تَعْلَمُوْا مَا تَقُوْلُوْنَ وَلَا جُنُبًا اِلَّا عَابِرِىْ سَبِيْلٍ حَتّٰى تَغْتَسِلُوْا ط

"O believers ! never approach the Salaat when you are intoxicated until you have so much sense that what you say you understand".

Part 2 section no 12 verse no 222 Allah Ta'aala said:

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ ۞

"Surely Allah loves those who repent and these who do purity themselves".

Our Master The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam Said:

"Cleanliness is half religion:

and in another place said:

"The key to paradise is salaat and the key to Salaat is

cleanliness" **(Musnad Ahmed)**

In Fiqh cleanliness is divided into two types:

(1) The Major and **(2)** The Minor

The Major cleanliness is taking a bath **(Ghusl)** and Minor cleanliness is doing wudhu.

Ghusl

Ghul means taking bath i.e to wash ones whole body

Ghusl two types **(1)** Ghusl-e-wajib **(2)** Ghusl-e-Sunnaah

Ghusl-e-Wajib

(1) Lovemaking between husband and wife.

(2) Having a wet dream **(Ihtilam)**

(3) Menstruation **(Haiz)**

(4) After Childbirth **(Niface)**

In this state of impurity one cannot:

Pray, touch the Quraan or enter the Mosque. It is haraam to do these things.

Rulings

There are three compulsory things in Ghusl:

(1) To gargle: This means to wash thoroughly the inside of the mouth to the throat:

This is achieved with a mouthful of water and swirling it

around the mouth such that the water reaches all parts of the mouth. The tongue around the gums and down to the throat.

(2) To rinse and Clean the nostrils:

To wash the inside of both nostrils such that water reaches the pliant part of the nose.

(3) To wash the whole body: From head to toes every part of the body must be washed thoroughly so that no a single hair remains dry.

HOW TO DO GHUSL ACCORDING TO SUNNAH

(1) Begin by washing both hands up to the wrist.

(2) Wash the private part.

(3) Remove any filth from the body.

(4) Do full wuhdu without feet.

(5) Start to wash the body from the right shoulder. Then to wash the body from the left shoulder. Finaly pour water ever the head and make sure that water gets to every part by rubbing with hands: not a single hair should remain dry.

(6) Bath should be taken in a secluded place where no-one-else can see. There should be no taking. Humming of singing and avoid facing the Kaaba whilst having a bath.

TAYAMMUM

This is sometimes called 'dry ablution' since it is a substitute for wudhu and is done without using water it is spacial conssession given graciously by Allah.

In the Holy Quraan part No 6 section No 6 verse No 6 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضٰى اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ اَوْ جَاءَ اَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ
اَوْلٰمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوْامَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوْا صَعِيْدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوْا
بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَاَيْدِيْكُمْ مِنْهُ ط

"And if you are sick or you are on a journey or have been to the toilet or made love with your wives and you cannot find water then do the dry ablution we clean earth so wipe your faces and hands with it".

HADEETH

Hadhrut Abu Saeed Khudri Radhi Allahoo Unho reports that two men were on a journy and when time for prayer came they could not find any water so they did 'dry ablution'and performed their prayer, but a little later they found water.One of them did wudhu and repeated his prayer but other did not.

When they returned to Madina Shareef they told the beloved Master Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam about this.

The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam Said to the man who didn't repeat his prayer.

You practiced the sunnah and to the other man he said you have been given double reward **(Abu Dawud),**

Tayammum: Means to purity the body from Najaasat Hukmi with sand when one is not able to use water or water is not available. Tas-heelul Figh

How Perform Tayammum

There are three complulsory acts in Tayammum.

(1) To make the intention.

(2) To wipe the whole face with both hands.

(3) To wipe both hands from tips of the fingers to the elbows.

(a) First make the intention " I am doing tayammum to be able to offer my Sallat."

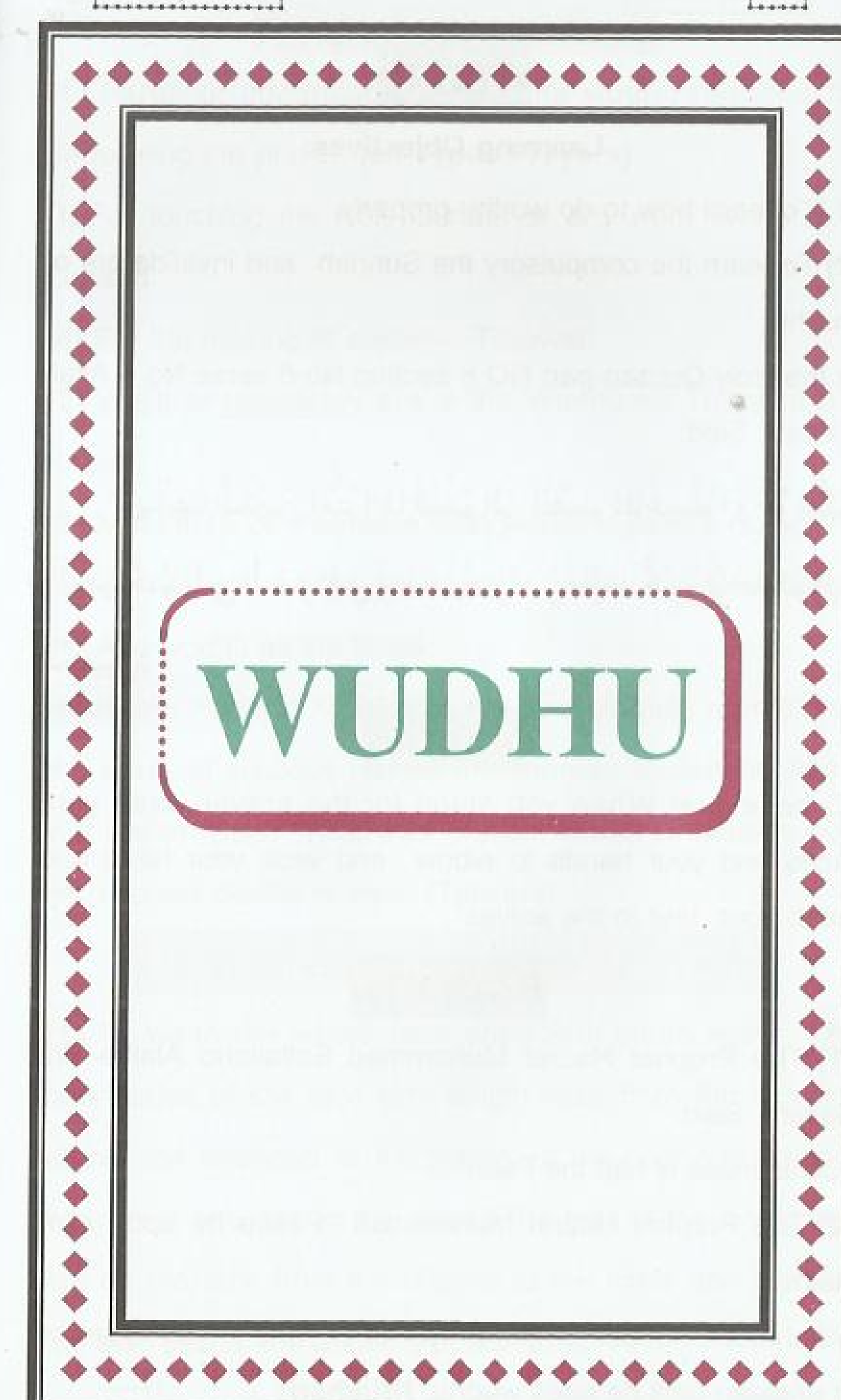
(b) Say Bismillah.

(c) Then lay both hands on stone.

Sand on clay or anything covered with dust. Then shake off any dust by clapp[ing together both hands.

(d) Now wipe face with both hands repeat.

(e) Wipe the right hand and then the left hand up to the elbow.



WUDHU

Learning Objectives:

(1) To learn how to do wudhu properly.

(2) To learn the compulsory the Sunnah and invalidators of wudhu.

In the Holy Quraan part NO 6 section No 6 verse No 6 Allah Ta'aala Said:

يٰاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ آمَنُوْا اِذَا قُمْتُمْ اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ فَاغْسِلُوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ وَاَيْدِيَكُمْ اِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوْا بِرُءُوْسِكُمْ وَاَرْجُلَكُمْ اِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ط

QURAAN

"O believers! When you stand for the prayer wash your faces and your hands to elbow and wipe your head and wash your feet to the ankles".

HADEETH

(1) The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam Said.

"Cleanliness is half the Faith"

(2) The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Peace be upon Him Said.

"Allah does not accept the prayer of anyone of you when he is unclean until he does wudhu. **(Bukhari)**

Wudhu Is Three Types

(1) Fardh or compulsory this is the wudhu required for performing the prayer. **(all Types Prayers)**

(i) For touching the Holy Quraan or any word of the Holy Quraan.

(ii) For the making of sajdah-e-Tilaawat.

(2) Wajib or necessary this is the Wudhu for Tawaf of the Kabah.

(3) Mustahab or desirable doing wudhu before doing the bath for jannabat **(wet dream)** and wudhu for going sleep etc And wudhu all the times.

Hadeeth: Hadhrut Ali **(Radhi Allahoo Unhoo)** reports that the blessed prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallaho Alyhe Wa Sallam Said: "Who ever makes wudhu in extreme cold he receives double reward. **(Tabrani)**

The four compulsory acts in Wudhu

(1) To wash the whole face once with clean water. The boundaries of the face are: length wise from the hair line above the forehead to the bottom of the chin and breadth wise from one ear to the other. The hair of the beard that are on the face from the cheeks to the sides and the chin are also part of the washing of the face.

(2) Washing both hands upto and including the elbows.

(3) To wipe quater of the head once wiping is the passing wet hand over the head.

(4) The Washing of the feet to the ankle.

Note: If there is something stopping water form reaching the skin like a tight ring or dough in the nails it must be removed and the underneath washed.

SUNNAH ACTS IN WUDHU

There are sixteen sunnah acts in wudhu They are:

(1) To make niyyat **(Intention)** "1 Intend to make wudhu for the prayer of seeking the nearness of Allah."

(2) To recite Bismillah.

(3) To wash both hands including the wrist thrice.

(4) To make Miswak: Burshing the teeth, when rinsing the mouth and according to others before the rinsing of the mouth. If that is not available then clean with the finger.

(5) To gargle three times.

(6) To put water in to the nostrils thrice.

(7) To make Khilal of the beard to pass the wet fingers though the beard.

(8) To make Khilal of the fingers and the toes. For the toes use the little finger of the left hand and start from the little

toe of the right foot and so on and finish by the little toe of the left foot.

(9) To wash each part thrice.

(10) To make masah of the whole head once (i.e to rub wet hands over the head).

(11) To make masah of both ears once.

(12) Washing thrice: To wash once is compulsory **(Fardh)** and to wash thrice is an emphatic Sunnah.

(13) To make wudhu in proper order.

(14) Not to be wasteful **(This is emphatic Sunnah)** in pouring the water.

(15) Not to splash water. This is Sunnah. Particularly on the face. This is for the respect of the face.

(16) Washing each part one after the other without pause so the part washed first does not dry up before washing the next part. **(Tas-heel Fiqh)**

Desirable (MUSTAHAB) Acts In Wudhu.

Seventeen Mustahabbat of wudhu are:

(1) To sit a raised place so that the water does not splash on you.

(2) To face the Qibla.

(3) Not to seek aid from anyone else unless one incapable.

(4) to recite respective duas while washing the limbs.

(5) To recite Bismillah on washing every limb.

(6) To insert the smallest fingers into the holes of the ears.

(7) To rotate or move the tight ring.

(8) To use the right hand for putting water into mouth/nose.

(9) To clean the nose with the left hand.

(10) To make wudhu as soon as the times of salaat sets in.

(11) To read the two shahadats after whudu.

(12) To drink the left over water while standing up facing the Qibla like the water of Zamzam.

(13) To wipe the neck: Once only , To wipe the neck with the back of the fingers of both hands.

(14) Read Bismillah for every act.

(15) The prayers reported.

When rinsing the mouth.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعِنِّىْ عَلٰى تِلَاوَتِ الْقُرْآنِ وَذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ ط

"O Allah help me in the recitation of the Holy Quraan. Your remembrance your thanksgiving and goodly devotion".

When Cleanig the nostrils:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَرِحْنِىْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَلَا تُرِحْنِىْ رَائِحَةَ النَّارِ ط

" O Allah give me the scent of paradise and not the smell of hell".

When washig the face:

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَيِّضْ وَجْهِىْ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوْهٌ وَّتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوْهٌ ط

" O Allah whiten my face the day some faces shall be whiten and other faces will be black".

When washing the right arm:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْطِنِىْ كِتَابِىْ بِيَمِيْنِىْ وَحَاسِبْنِىْ حِسَاباً يَّسِيْراً ط

"O Allah give my book of deeds in the right hand and take it easy with the reckning".

When washing the left arm:

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُعْطِنِیْ کِتَابِیْ بِشِمَالِیْ وَلَا مِنْ وَّرَاءِ ظَهْرِیْ ؕ

"O Allah do not give me my book in my left hand not from behind my back".

When wiping the head:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَظِلَّنِیْ تَحْتَ عَرْشِکَ یَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ اِلَّا ظِلُّ عَرْشِکَ ؕ

" O Allah give me shade under your throne the day when there will be no other shade".

When wiping the ears

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِیْ مِنَ الَّذِیْنَ یَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقَوْلَ فَیَتَّبِعُوْنَ اَحْسَنَهٗ ؕ

" O Allah make me among those who listen to words and obey them".

When wiping the neck

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْتِقْ رَقَبَتِیْ مِنَ النَّارِ ؕ

" O Allah free my neck from hellfire".

When washing the right foot

اَللّٰهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ قَدَمِیْ عَلَی الصِّرَاطِ یَوْمَ تَزِلُّ الْاَقْدَامُ ؕ

"O Allah make my feet steadfast on the bridge when feet will slip."

When washing the left foot

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ذَنْبِیْ مَغْفُوْرًا وَّسَعْیِیْ مَشْکُوْرًا ؕ

" O Allah forgive my sins and accept my efforts and make my trade successful".

After completing the wudhu say

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِیْکَ لَهٗ وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهٗ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ

" I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. He is the one and has no partner and I bear withness that Hazrat Muhammad Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam is His devotee and his messenger".

And then recite

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِیْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِیْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِیْ مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِیْنَ ۞

" O Allah make me amongst the repenting and amongst the clean".

And then read Sura Al-Qadr three times.

(17) To pray two units after the wudhu at times other than the unacceptable times. Our beloved Prophet Hazrat Muhammat Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam Blessings and Salutations on him said:

"Who ever does wudhu like my wudhu then prays two units...... his sins will be forgiven. **(Bukhari)**

The Undesirable things in Wudh

THE MAKROOHAT ACTS IN WUDHU

Once you know the sunnah and the desirable acts of wudhu then remember.

(1) The leaving out of emphatic sunnah.

(2) The leaving of non-emphatic sunnah like starting form the right hand is undesirable.

(3) The leaving of the desirable like the wiping of the neck is unpreffered.

There are eight Makroohat in Wudhu

(1) To make wudhu on an impure place.

(2) To clean the nostrils with the right hand.

(3) To speak of worldy things while performing wudhu.

(4) To waste water.

(5) To use less than the water required.

(6) To splash water on the face.

(7) To take aid in wudhu without a reason.

(8) To use new water for each masah.

The Invalidators

ACTIONS THAT BREAK \WUDHU (NAWAAQIDH)

(1) Passing of stool, urine or wind.

(2) The flowing of blood or pus from any part of the body.

(3) Vomitting a mouthful.

(4) To laugh(aloud) while performing the salaat.

(5) To become unconscious to illness or any other reason.

(6) To become insane.

(7) Any form of intoxication.

(8) When the blood is more or equal to the saliva.

(9) Falling off to sleep by lying down or resting against something **(Tas-heelul Fiqh)**

ACTS THAT DO NON BREAK WUDHU NOT NAWAAQIDH

(1) When blood is visible from a wound without its flowing out.

(2) When dry skin falls off the body without blood.

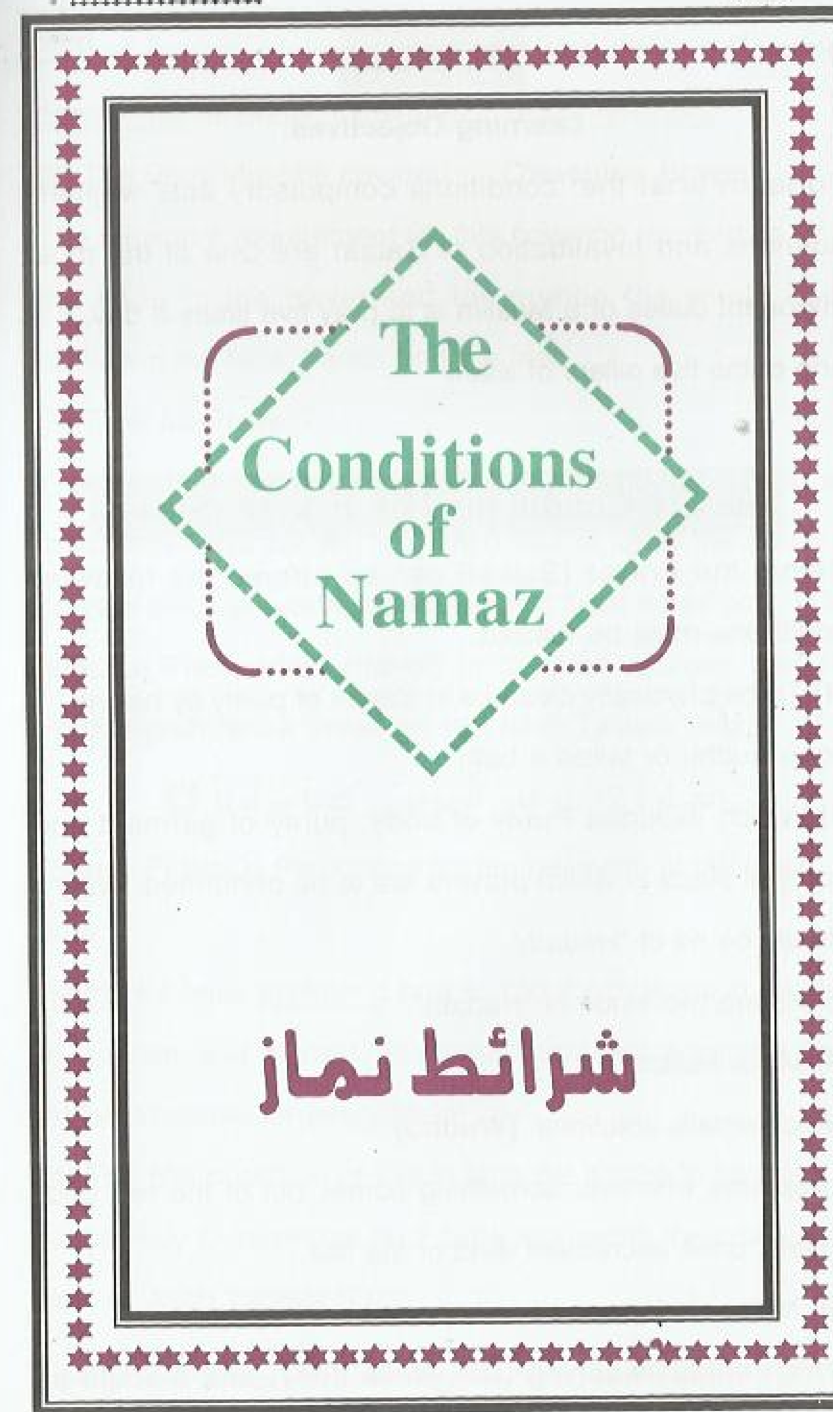
(3) To vomit less than a mouthfull.

(4) To vomit phlegm even it be a mouthfull.

(5) To lean and sleep in such a position that if the object leaned agaist is removed then the person will not fall.

(6) Cutting of hair and nails.

(7) The touching of one's private parts.



The Salaat

Learning Objectives:

To learn what the: conditions compulsory acts wajibats sunnahs and Invalidation of Salaat are One of the most important duties of a Muslim is to pray five times a day. It is one of the five pillars of islam

The Six Conditions For Prayer (Salaat)

Before the Prayer (Salaat) can be offored the following conditions must be fulfilled.

(1) To be physically clean i.e in Salaat of purity by having done wudhu or taken a bath.

(i) Which includes Purity of body, purity of garment and purity of place at which prayers are to be performed. Body should be rid of "Hadath".

There are two kinds of "Hadath".

(ii) Minor Hadath.

Which entails ablutions. **(Wudhu)**

it happens wherever something comes out of the two body outlets: urine excrement wind or the like.

(iii) Major Hadath.

Which entails washing (the whole body) and it could be

caused by unconscious sexual relief **(e.g. while in sleeping** ceremonial Impurity, minstruation or confinement.

(2) The Body Must be covered: **(Teaching Prayer)**

The minimum requirement for this covering for men, is from the knee to the navel and for women the whole bod excluding the face, hands and the feet.

(3) Time for Prayer:-

The five daily Prayers are prescribed at set times based o the sunrise and sunset. It is important to know the times o prayers since prayer is compulsory at fixed times only. (Th refrence The perfect Prayer) In the Holy Quraan part N Fouth Surah Nisaa Verse no 103 Allah Ta'aala Said:-

إِنَّ الصَّلٰوةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوْتًا ۝

"Surely Prayer is Prescribed for the believers at the fixed time.

Below we have explained how to find these times in relatio to sunrise and Sunset. However there are accurate time tables available for every Major city".

(4) The fifth condition of it is to face the Kaaba in Makka.

In the Holy Quraan part no 2 Sura Albaqarah the cow verse no 144 Allah Ta'aala Said:

قَدْ نَرٰى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضٰهَا

فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ ۚ

"Certainly we observed that repeatedly you raised your face toward the haven. Therefor, we allowed you_ **(MUHAMMAD)** turn your Face toward the Qibla **(Grand Muslim Centre, the Kaaba in Makka for direction of prayers)** which you like. You just now turn your Face toward the Masjid-ul -Haram **(Sacred Mosque around Kaaba in Makka)** And O **(theMuslims** wherever you be you should turn your Face toward it".

(5) To make the intention for the prayer as a means of seeking the divine pleasure. It is Preferable to say the intention verbally it can be said in any language for example. "1 intend to Pray two Fardh Rakaat of Fajr Prayer for the pleasure of Allah whilst Facing the Qibla.

(6) Tahreemah (Allahu Akbar)

The Compulsory of Prayer

فرائض نماز

The Wajibat of Prayer

واجبات نماز

The Seven Compulsory Acts in Prayer:

FARAAIDH IN PRAYER

Once the intention for prayer has been made the following acts must be performed...in full.

(1) Takbirat-e-Tahrimah: Saying Allahu Akbar This indicates that the prayer has begun and that speeking,eating,replying to salaam are all forbidden. The words of Allahu Akbar

(2) Stading upright: in Fardh prayers: However if someone is severely ill or injured that he cannot stand up it is permissible for him to sit down and pray it is permissible to pray sunnah and nafal prayers whilst sitting.

(3) Recitiation of the Holy Quraan: It is compulsory to recite the Quraan in the first two units of Fardh prayer and in all the units of sunnah witer and nafal prayers. When praying with the imam there is no need to recite the Quraan.

(4) Bowing: This is the bending of the back and the neck and grasping the knees with the hand such that the head and the back should be level that a full Glass of water does not spill over.

(5) Prostration: This is defined as putting the feet. The knees the hands the forehead and the nose on the ground.

(6) The last sitting: This is to read the tashahud in the last

second third or Fourth rakat. **(The perfect prayer)**

(7) To signify the completion of prayer by word of action.

The Twelve wajibat of prayer

(1) To recite the fatihah in all rakaats of Fardh prayer witer sunnah and nawafil. this sura must be read before any other part of the Quraan.

(2) The major acts of the prayer, bowing and prostation should be properly performed this means to remain in that posture for the mimmum time it takes to read one tasbih.

(3) The first sitting. In prayer of three or four units one must also sit in the second unit. In this sitting the tashahud is read,

(4) To read the tashahud in the last sitting.

(5) To end the prayer by saying the salaam twice.

(6) To read the dua-al-Qanoot in the third rakaat of witr prayer. This dua should be read after reciting the fatihah and other sura. A takbir should be said: then dua recited.

(7) Six takbir of the Eid prayer.

(8) It is wajib for the imam to recite the Quraan loudly in the following prayers: Fajr Maghrib Isha and Witr **(in Ramadan only).** The Quraan is to be recited loudly only in the first two rakat. To read the Quraan softly in Zohar and Asr Prayers.

(9) It is also wajib for both the imam and the individual to read silently in all nafl prayers. Zuhr, Asr and Third rakaat Maghrib and third fourth rakaat Isha.

(10) The muktadi should not recite anything whilst standing behind the Imam.

(11) In the prostration the forehead and hard part of the nose must both be touching the ground.

(12) Saying of the takbir at the start of each prayer. **(The perfect prayer).**

This is list of twelve acts are highly recommended since their omission from the prayer makes it invalid until it is compensated for by the extra prostration **(Sajd-e-Sahve).**

The Sunnah of Prayer.

سنتھائے نماز

The Mufsidat of Prayer.

مفسداتِ نماز

The Sunnah of Prayer.

THESE SUNNAH ARE

These are known as the sunnah of the prayer: They are neither compulsory nor wajib but recomendatory. To omit them habitually is a sin. These sunnah.

(1) To raise both hands to the ears when saying the takbir-e-tahrima.

(2) to stand straight upright whilst saying the takbir.

(3) To place the right hand over the left hand such that the palm of the right hand is on the back of the left hand grasping the left wrist the little finger with the thumb of the right hand.

For women it is sufficient to put the right hand over the left hand and to place this on top of the breasts.

(4) To read subhanakallahuma....

(5) To read A'uzu billahi.

(6) To read Bismillah.

(7) To say Ameen at the end of Faitha.

(8) To say tasmeea and tahmeed.

For imam tasmeea

For Muqtadi tahmeed.

For Munfarid both. are.

(9) When standing the distance between the two feet should be the width of a fist.

(10) To read the tasbih in ruku and the sajda.

(11) Whilst bowing: the hands should be firmly....grasping the knees.

(12) The back should bend. The back the neck should be so level that afull glass of water does not spill over.

(13) To raise the head after the bowing and stand upright.

(14) To sit between the two prostrations.

(15) When going to the ground for the prostration the knees should touch the ground first then the hands then the nose and the finally the forehead.

(16) In prostration the nose and the forehead should be placed in middle of the two hands.

(17) During the prostration the belly should be kept clear of the thighs, the elbows away from touching the sides and the foreamrs well clear off the ground. Say Tasbeeh when one is in the Ruku and Sujood. **(Three Times)**

How ever women should be more encrouched in prostration such that their belly and thighs are touching each other and their elbows are resting against the sides and their forearms are laid on the ground.

(18) To put the hands on the middle of the thighs. Whilst sitting in the tashahud.

(19) In the sitting position the left foot should be flat on its side and the right foot straight up with the toes bent pointing in the direction of the Qibla. Women should be sitting on their left buttock and rest on thigh against the other.

(20) When reciting the negation **(La-ilaha)** during the tashahud the index finger should be raised and then dropped on reading the affirmation. **(Illahlah)**

The way to do this is by making a circle with the middle finger and the thumb and raising the index finger.

(21) To read the sura fatiha in third and fourth rakat of Fardh prayers.

(22) To send blessings on the beloved prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam) after the final Tashahud.

(23) To make a dua derived from the words of the Holy Quraan or Sunnah.

(24) To say "Assalamo Alaikum Wa rahmatullah" twice and turn the head to the right and then to the left and make intention for angels and the Muslims. **(The perfect prayer)**

Desirable Action (Mustahabbat) in Prayer

MUSTAHABBAT-E-SALAAT 6 ARE

The Undesirable Acts of Prayer

Makroohat-e-Salaat 24 are

You read the other books of Fiqh

The Acts wich Invalidate Prayer.

(Mufsidat-e- Salaat)

(1) To talk in salaat one or many words- Knowingly or unknowingly.

(2) To make a noise or to say "oh" due to pain.

(3) To greet a person **(assalaamu Alykum)** or answer to salaam verbally or by any other method while in salaat.

(4) To reply to one who has sneezed or to say Ameen to any dua not connected to his own salaat.

(5) To say" Inna Lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajioon" on hearing some bad news or to say" Alhamdulillah on hearing good news.

(6) To correct a person other than the Imaam in Qiraat.

(7) to recite the Quraan while looking at the text.

(8) To make a major mistake in the Qiraat of the Holy Quraan for example changing the meaning.

(9) To do such action that it gives others the impression that one is not reading salaah.

(10) to eat and drink knowingly or unknowingly.

(11) To walk to the extent of two rows.

(12) To turn one's chest away from the Qiblah.

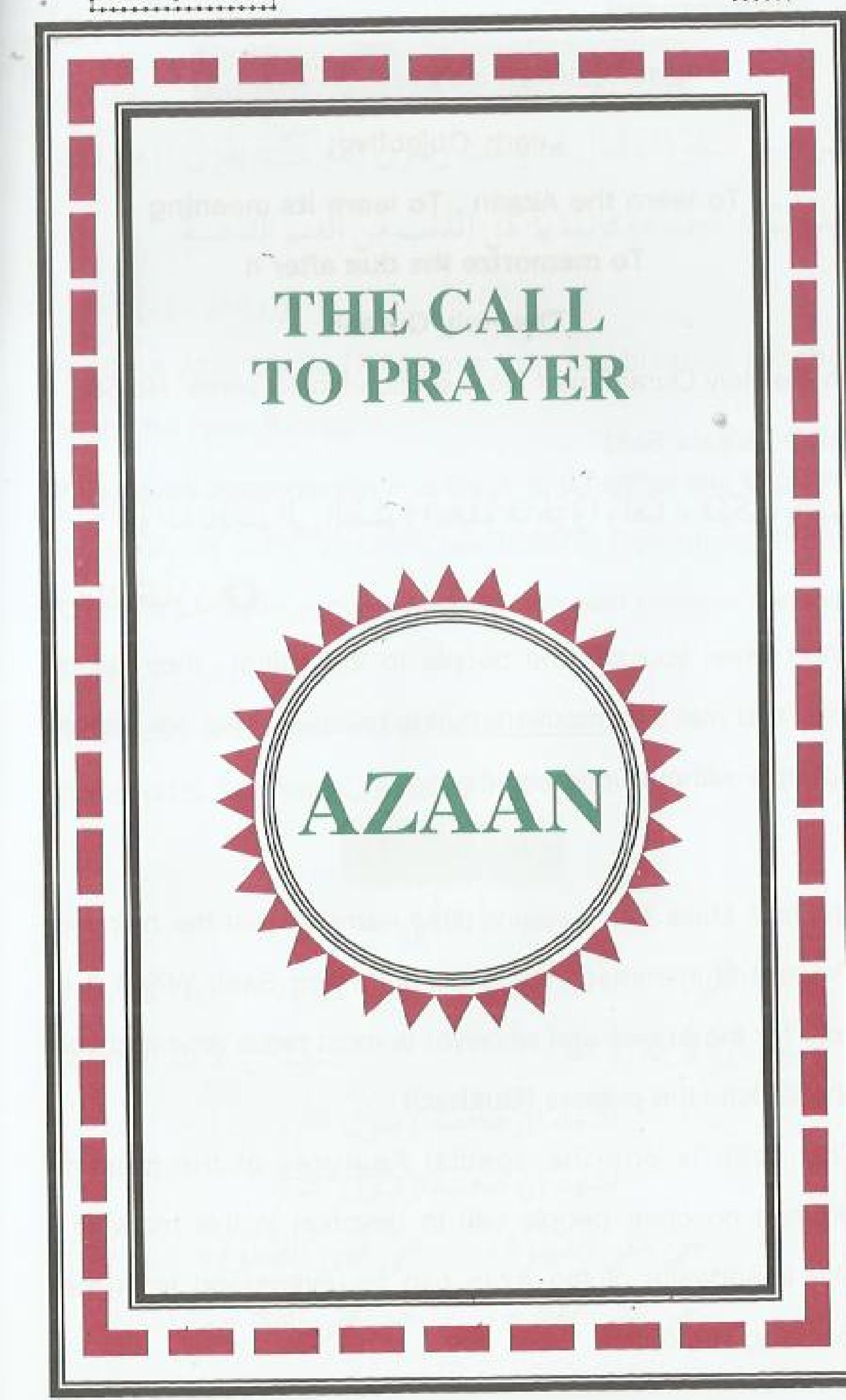
(13) To delay in covering the satar when uncovered.

(14) To laugh aloud in salaah. **(Adult)**

(15) To make Sajdah in a dirty place.

(16) To stand in front of the Imaam in Fardh Salaah.

(Tas-heelul-Fiqh)



The Call to prayer (AZAAN)

Learn Objective:

To learn the Azaan , To learn its meaning

To memorize the dua after it

The Holy Quraan

In the Holy Quraan part No 6 section No 13 verse No 58

Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَاِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ اتَّخَذُوْهَا هُزُوًا وَّلَعِبًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ۞

"And when you call the people to the salaat they cut its joke and make its mockery that is because they are merely apeople without understanding".

AHADEETH

Hadhrut Malik bin Hawairis **(RA)** narrated that the beloved Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him Said: When it is time for the prayer and whoever is most pious amongst you should lead the prayers **(Bukhari)**

The Azan is one the special Features of the muslim Ummah no other people call to devotion in this manner . The importance of the Azan can be understood from the following Hadeeth.

HADEETH

عَنْ اَبِی الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ مَا مِنْ ثَلٰثَةٍ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْجَمَاعَةِ فَاِنَّمَا يَاْكُلُ الذِّئْبُ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ الْقَاصِيَةَ .

(رواه ابو داؤد)

Hadhrut Abu Darda **(RA)** says that the blessed prophet peace be upon him said:

If there are three people in a place and neither call to prayer nor pray in congregation the devil overwhelms them. Therefore pray in congregation for the wolf devours the lost sheep.

The Azan is Sunnat-e-Muakkada

(Emphatic Sunnah) Ommitting it is a sin.

THE AZAN

اذان

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ؕ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ؕ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ؕ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ؕ

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ

اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ؕ

اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ؕ

حَیَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ ؕ حَیَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ ؕ

حَیَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ؕ حَیَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ؕ

Azaan

Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar.

Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar.

AshhaduAllaa Ilaaha Illallaah.

AshhaduAllaa Ilaaha Illallaah.

Ashhadu Anna Muhammadur Rasoolul Laah.

Ashhadu Anna Muhammadur Rasoolul Laah.

Haieyya Alas Salaah.

Haieyya Alas Salaah.

Haieyya Alalfalah.

Haieyya Alalfalah.

For the Fajr prayer add the following words.

اَلصَّلٰوۃُ خَیْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ ۔ اَلصَّلٰوۃُ خَیْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ ۔

As Salaatu Khaierum Minannaum.

As Salaatu Khaierum Minannaum.

For Starting the prayer with Imam add these words.

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلٰوۃُ ۔ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلٰوۃُ ۔

Qad Qaamatis Salaah.

Qad Qaamatis Salaah.

اَللّٰہُ اَکْبَرُ ۔ اَللّٰہُ اَکْبَرُ

لَا اِلٰہَ اِلَّا اللّٰہُ ۔

Allaahu Akbar Allaahu Akbar.

Laa Ilaaha Illal Laah.

Translation of Azaan

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,

I bear witness that there is no God but Allah.

I bear witness that there is no God but Allah.

I bear witness that Muhammad is messenger of Allah.

I bear witness that Muhammad is messenger of Allah.

Come to the prayer, Come to the prayer,

Come to the Success, Come to the Success,

Allah is the Greatest , Allah is the Greatest

There is no God but Allah.

The Prayer after the Azan

دعا اذان

اَللّٰھُمَّ رَبَّ ھٰذِہِ الدَّعْوَۃِ التَّآمَّۃِ وَ الصَّلٰوۃِ الْقَائِمَۃِ آتِ سَیِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدَنِ ﷺ الْوَسِیْلَۃَ وَالْفَضِیْلَۃَ وَالدَّرَجَۃَ الرَّفِیْعَۃَ وَابْعَثْہُ

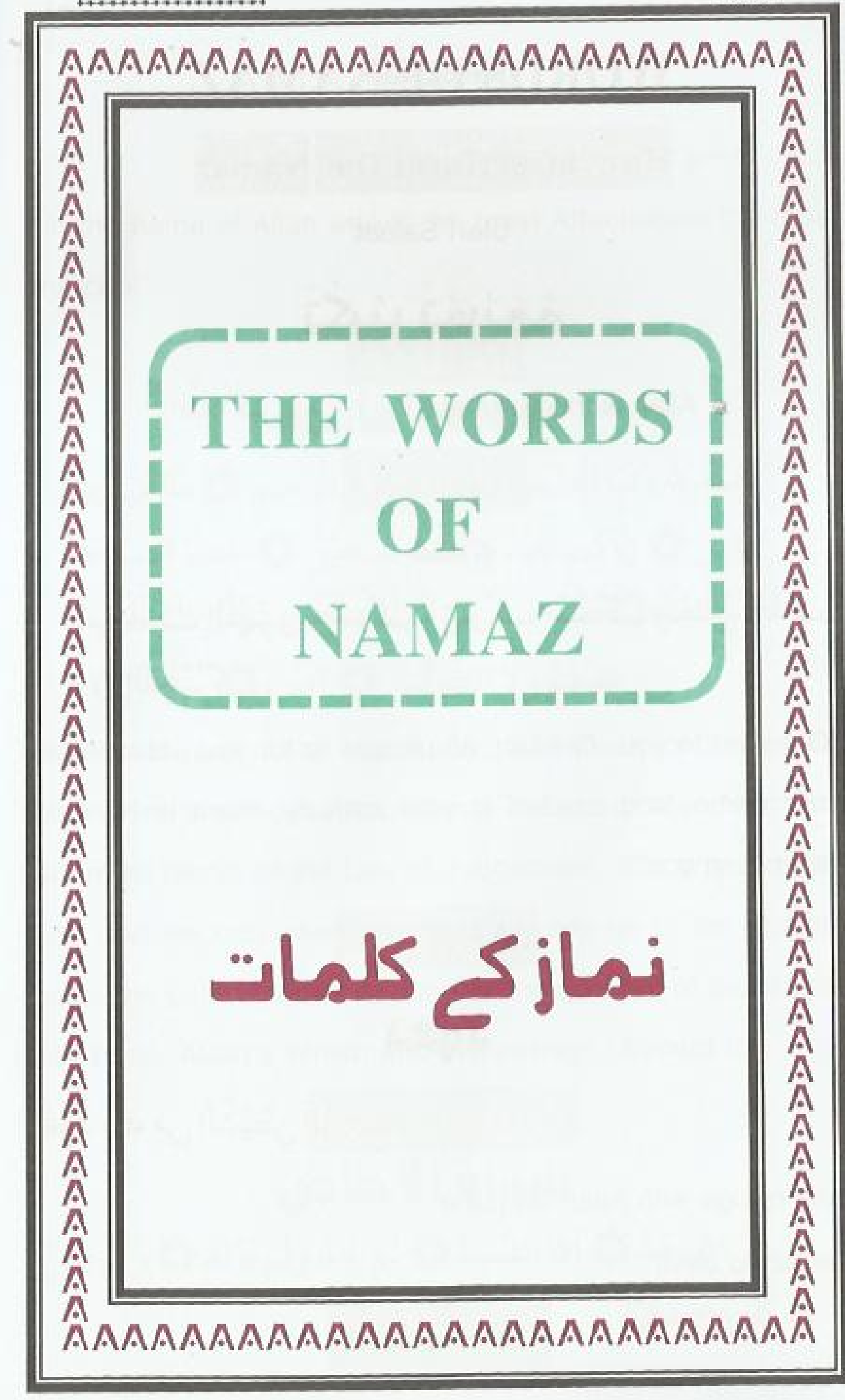
مَقاماً مَّحمُودَ نِ الَّـذِیْ وَعَدتَّهٗ وَارْزُقْنَا شَفَاعَتَهٗ یَوْمَ الْقِیَامَةِ اِنَّکَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِیْعَادَ ۔ بِرَحْمَتِکَ یَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ ط

Dua Azaan

Allahumma Rabba Hazihid. Dawatittaammati was salaatil qaa'imati Aati Muhammmada nil waseelata wal fadheelata wad darajatar rafeeata wab ashu maqaamam mahmooda nil lazi wa attahu warzuqnaa shafa atahu youmal qiyaamah innaka laa tuhliful mee'aad. birahmatika yaa arhamar raahimeen.

MEANING

"O Allah the Rubb of this perfect call and of the proper prayer grant our leader Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) The rank of Wasilah and of virtue and appoint him to the rank of Mahmood. The one that you have promised, and bestow us recommendation of his on the day of resurrection, certainly you do no break promise".



WORDS OF NAMAZ

How to perform the Namaz

Start Salaat

تَكْبِيرِ تَحْرِيمَه

Allah is the Greatest اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ط

The SANA

ثناء

سُبْحَانَکَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِکَ وَتَبَارَکَ اسْمُکَ وَتَعَالٰی جَدُّکَ وَلاَ اِلٰهَ غَیْرُکَ ط

"Glory be to you O Allah, all praises is for you , blessed is your name, and exalted is your majesty, there is no God other than you".

TAAWWUZ

تَعَوُّذ

اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّیْطٰنِ الرَّجِیْمِ ط

ake refuge with Allah from the rejected devil".

BISMILLAH

تسمیه

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ط

"In the name of Allah who is the most Affectionate the most merciful".

FATIHAH

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَه

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۞ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۞ مٰلِکِ یَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ ۞ اِیَّاکَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِیَّاکَ نَسْتَعِیْنُ ۞ اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِیْمَ ۞ صِرَاطَ الَّذِیْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَیْهِمْ ۵ غَیْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَیْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّآلِّیْنَ ۞ آمِیْنَ ۞

"All Praises to Allah the Rubb (sustainer) of the entire universe: the most Affectionate the most Merciful: The supreme owner of the Day of Judgement. We only worship you and we only seek your Help. Guide us to the straight path: the path of those whom you blessed: not of those who are under **Allah's Wrath and are astray".(Accept it)**

SURA IKHLAS

سُورَةُ الاِخْلاص

قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ اَحَدٌ ۞ اَللهُ الصَّمَدُ ۞ لَمْ یَلِدْ وَلَمْ یُوْلَدْ ۞ وَلَمْ یَکُنْ لَّهٗ کُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ۞

"Please declare, Allah is one and the only". Allah is independent from every need. He has begotton none; nor was he begotton (from anyone): and there is none equal to Him".

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ط

Allah is the greatest

TASBEEH RUKU

تَسْبِيحُ رَكُوعْ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ ط

"Glorified is my Rubb the most high".

HAMD

حَمْد

سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهٗ ط رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ ط

"Allah has heard him who praises him O our Rubb all praise for you".

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ط

TASBEEH-E-SAJDAH

تَسْبِيحُ السَّجْدَه

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْاَعْلٰى ط

"Glorified is my Rubb the Almighty".

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ط

TASHAHUD

تَشَهُّد

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ وَالصَّلَوٰتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ط اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهٗ ط اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلٰى عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۞ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ عَبْدُهٗ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ ط

"Salutations be to Allah bodily devotions and charity are for Allah. Peace be upon you O prophet and Allah's Mercy and his blessings. Peace be on us all and on devotee the righteous of Allah I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. He is the one who has no partner and I bear witness that MUHAMMAD **(Peace be upon Him)** is His devotee and Messenger".

THE DAROOD SHAREEF

دَرُوْد شَرِيْف

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ عَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ

دعابعد نماز

اَللّٰھُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَ مِنْکَ السَّلَامُ وَاِلَیْکَ یَرْجِعُ السَّلَامُ ۚ حَیِّنَا رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ وَاَدْخِلْنَا دَارَالسَّلَامِ تَبَارَکْتَ رَبَّنَا وَ تَعَالَیْتَ یَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَ الْاِکْرَامِ ۚ بِرَحْمَتِکَ یَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ ۚ

Dua After Namaz

Allahumma Antas Salamu Wa minkas salaamu wa ilaika yarjius salaamu haieyyina rabbanaa bissalaami wa adkhilna daaras salaami tabaa rakta rabbanawa ta aalaita yaa zal jalaali wal ikraam.

MEANING

" O Allah you are the granter of peace and security from you comes all peace and to you returns all peace. Keep us alive in peace blessed and exalted are you o lord of mejesty and nobility".

Prayer for goodness in both worlds.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِی الدُّنْیَا حَسَنَةً وَّ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ۞

(2) Rabbana Aatina Fid-dunya hasana tan wa fil aakhirati hasanatan wa qinaa azaaban naar.

MEANING

" O our Rubb **(Sustaiter)** confer on us the best in this world and the best hereafter and defend us from the punishment of the fire".

"Salaat is itself the best form of Zikr of Allah. However once the prayer is over we are told to continue to remain in that state of Zikr of Allah.

The Messenger Muhammad **(Peace Be Upon Him)** taught his beloved daughter Hazrat Fatima (Radhi Allahoo Unha) to do the following Zikr after each salaat read:

Subhana Allah thirty three times.

Alhamdu Lillah thirty three times.

Allah-o-Akbar thirty four times.

دُعَاء قُنُوت

اَللّٰھُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَعِیْنُکَ وَ نَسْتَغْفِرُکَ وَ نُؤْمِنُ بِکَ وَ نَتَوَکَّلُ عَلَیْکَ وَ نُثْنِیْ عَلَیْکَ الْخَیْرَ ۚ وَ نَشْکُرُکَ وَ لَا نَکْفُرُکَ وَ نَخْلَعُ وَ نَتْرُکُ مَنْ یَّفْجُرُکَ ۚ اَللّٰھُمَّ اِیَّاکَ نَعْبُدُ وَ لَکَ نُصَلِّیْ وَ نَسْجُدُ وَ اِلَیْکَ نَسْعٰی وَ نَحْفِدُ وَ نَرْجُوْ رَحْمَتَکَ وَ نَخْشٰی عَذَابَکَ اِنَّ عَذَابَکَ بِالْکُفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ ۚ

DUA QUNUT

Allahumma Inn'naa Nasta'eenuka wa nastaghfiruka wa numinu bika wa natawakkalu alaika wa nusnee alaikal khair. wa nashkuruka wa laa nakfuruka wa nakhlau wa natruku maien yafjuruk allahumma iyyaka nabudu wa laka nusallee wa nasjudu wa ilaieka nasaa wa nahfidu wa narju rahmataka wa nakhshaa azaabaka inna azaabaka bilkuffari mulhiq.

MEANING

O Allah,we seek your help and your forgiveness.We believe in you and trust in you and praise you in the best way and we thank you and we are not ungrateful and we leave those who dis obey you.O Allah alone do we worship and to you we pray and before you we prostrate and to you we turn in haste hoping for your mercy and fearing.Your punishment surely your punishment overtakes the unbelievers.

in the month of ramadhan 20 rakaat taraweeh read. after each 4 rakeaat you read tsbeeh taraaweeh:

تسبيح تراويح

سُبْحَانَ ذِی الْمُلْکِ وَ الْمَلَکُوْتِ ؕ سُبْحَانَ ذِی الْعِزَّةِ وَ الْعَظْمَةِ وَ الْهَیْبَةِ وَ الْقُدْرَةِ وَ الْکِبْرِیَآءِ وَ الْجَبَرُوْتِ ؕ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِکِ الْحَیِّ الَّذِیْ لَا یَنَامُ وَ لَا یَمُوْتُ ؕ سُبُّوْحٌ قُدُّوْسٌ رَبُّنَا وَ رَبُّ الْمَلٰٓئِکَةِ وَ الرُّوْحِ ؕ اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ ؕ یَا مُجِیْرُ یَا مُجِیْرُ یَا مُجِیْرُ ؕ اَلصَّلٰوةُ بَرْ مُحَمَّدْ ﷺ

TSBEEH TARAAWEEH

Subhaana Zil Mulki wal malakoot subhaana zil izzati wal azmati wal haiebati wal qudrati wal kibriyaa'i wal jabaroot. subhaanal malikail haieyyil lazi laa yanaamu wa laa yamootu subboohun Quddosun rabbuna wa rabbul malaaikati war rooh. Allahumma ajirnaa minan naari Yaa Mujeeru Yaa Mujiru Yaa Mujir.

As'salaatu Bar Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wa sallam.

MEANING

Glory be to him to whom belongs the kingdom and the sovereignty. Glory be to him to whom belongs all honour and all munificence and all awe and all greatness and all power, all grandeour and all authority.Glory be to him who is the kind everlasting whom neither slumber overtakes nor death he is the abbsolutely pure the all holy. he is our rabb as well as of the angels and of the rooh (Spirt) O Allah! Protect us from Hell. Fire O Protector O Protector O Protector Peace be Upon Muhammad.Sallallahu Aliyhi Wasallam

RAKATS OF NAMAZ

Rakats Namaz-e-Fajr.

Sunant-e-Mu'akkadah. (2)

Fardh. (2)

Total. (4)

Rakats Namaz-e-Zuhr.

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah. (4)

Fardh. (4)

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah. (2)

Nafl. (2)

Total. (12)

Rakats Namaz-e-Asr.

Sunnat-e- Ghair Mu'akkadah. (4)

Fardh. (4)

Total. (8)

Rakats Namaz-e-Maghrib.

Fardh. (3)

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah. (2)

Nafl. (2)

Total. (7)

Rakats Namaz-e-Isha.

Sunnat-e-Ghair Mu'akkadah. (4)

Fardh. (4)

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah. (2)

Nafl. (2)

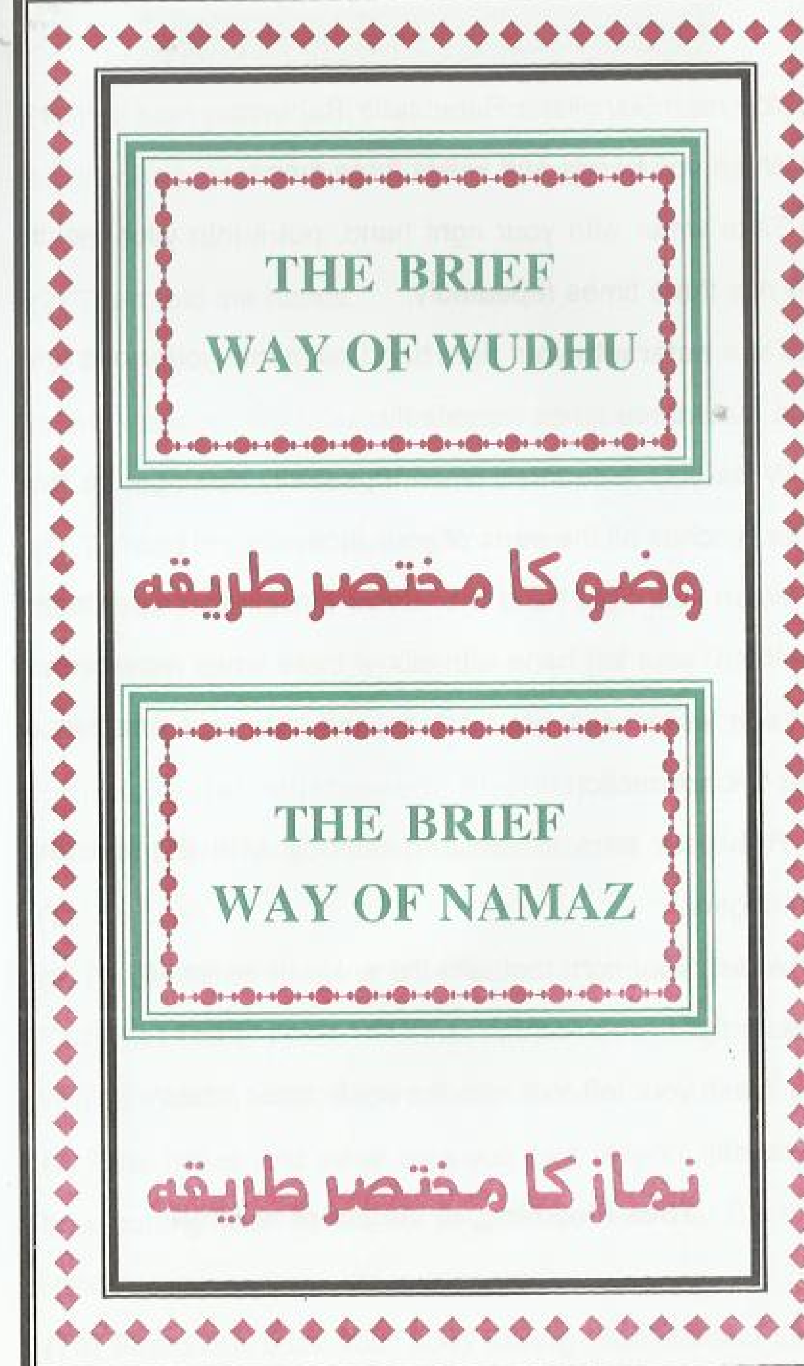
Witr. (3)

Nafl. (2)

Total. (17)

Rakats Namaz-e-Jumm'ah

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah **(emphatic).**	(4)
Fardh.	(2)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafl.	(2)
Total.	(14)
Rakats Namaz-e-Eid-Ul-Fitr.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e-Eid-Ul-Adha.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e-Tahajjud.	(8)
Rakats Namaz-e-Ishraq.	(4)
Rakats Namaz-e-Wudhu.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e-Chaasht.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e- Awwabeen.	(6)
Rakats Namaz-e-Taraaweeh.	(20)



THE BRIEF WAY OF WUDHU

(1) You read Bismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem.

(2) Wash you hands and wrists three times.

(3) Take water with your right hand, put it into your mouth and rins three times repeatedly.

(4) Take water with your right hand put it into your nose and send it out three times repeatedly.

(5) Wash your face three times repeatedly making sure that water reaches all the parts of your face.

(6) Wash your right hand with elbow three times repeatedly.

(7) Wash your left hand with elbow three times repeatedly.

(8) Take water with your hands and rub your head in a front-to-back motion.

(9) Rub your ears inside and outside with thumbs and fore-fingers.

(10) Wash your right foot with the ankle three times repeatedly.

(11) Wash your left foot with the ankle three times repeatedly.

Thus Finishing all stages of wudhu.

THE BRIEF WAY OF NAMAZ

(1) You start prayer with "Takbeer" raising your hands to the ears lobes and saying "Allah u Akbar" which is called Takbeer-e-Tahrima.

(2) Then fold the hands.

(3) To read subhanakallahuma Wa bihamdika Wa tabarakasmuka wa ta'aala Jadduka wa lailahaghairuk.

(4) To read A'oozu Billahi Minash-shaitanir Rajeem.

(5) To read Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

(6) Recite Alfatiha.

"Al-Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil Aalameen Arrahmanir Rahmeem. Maliki Yawmiddeen Iyyaka Naabudu Wa Iyyaka Nastaiin. Ihdinassiratal Mustaqeem Siratal Lazeena An'amta Alaihim Ghairil Maghdhoobi Alaihim Waladh dhalleen."

(7) "Aameen".

(8) Recite surah ikhlas or other surah after surah fatiha.

"Qul Huwallahu Ahad, Allahus Samad Lam Yalid Wa lam Youlad Walam Yakullaho Kufuwan Ahad".

(9) After Ikhlas and other sura you say: "Allahu Akbar" then bow putting your hands on your knees and say: Subhana Rabbial Azeem three times repeatedly.

(10) Straighten back your body saying "Samiaallahu Liman

Hamidah" when you completely straight up you say "Rabbana Lakalhamd".

(11) Then you go down prostration and saying. "Allahu Akbar." then you say "subhana Rabbiyal Aala" three times repeatedly.

(12) When you going to sajdah first place the kness then the hands then fore head. Then the nose to be kept on to the ground.

(13) Then you raise your head saying: Allahu Akbar: Seat yourself on your left foot and straight up your right foot in a vertical position and your hands put your thighs your fingers towards the Qibla.

(14) You Prostrate again saying "Allahu Akbar" then say "Subhana Rabbiyal Aalla" three times repeatedly.

(15) After Finishing with the second prostration stand up saying. "Allahu Akbar" thus finishing first rakaat.

But if prayers were to consists of three Rakaats like Maghrib or of four Rakats like Zuhr Asr or Ishaa you add reciting the second portion of Tashahhud at the end of the Rakaat only second Rakaat.

(16) Standing straightup, you read Alfatiha Followed by a number of verse of the Holy Quraan Bow straighten

yourself back then make two prostrations the way you have done in the first Rakaat.

(17) When you have raised your head from the second prostration you seat yourself. In the same position you had between the two prostration in order to start reciting...... "Tashahhod".

(18) Now, and while seating yourself the way we mentioned you recite. "Tahiyat" i.e the first part of "Tashahhud".

Al Tahiyatu lillah-e-wassalawatu Wattayyibatu Assalamu Alaika ayyauhan, Nabiyyu wa ramatul-lahi wa barakatuhu Assalamu Alaina wa ala ibadil la his saliheen Ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu Wa Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Abduhu wa rasoo luhu"

(19) When reciting the negation **(La-ilaha)** during the tashahhod the index finger should be raised and then dropped on reading the affirmation.**(Illallah)**

Darood Ibraheemi

"Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kama Sallaita ala Ibraheema Wa Ala Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed,

Allahumma Barik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Ali

Muhammadin Kama Barakta Ala Ibraheema Wa ala Aali

Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed"

DUA

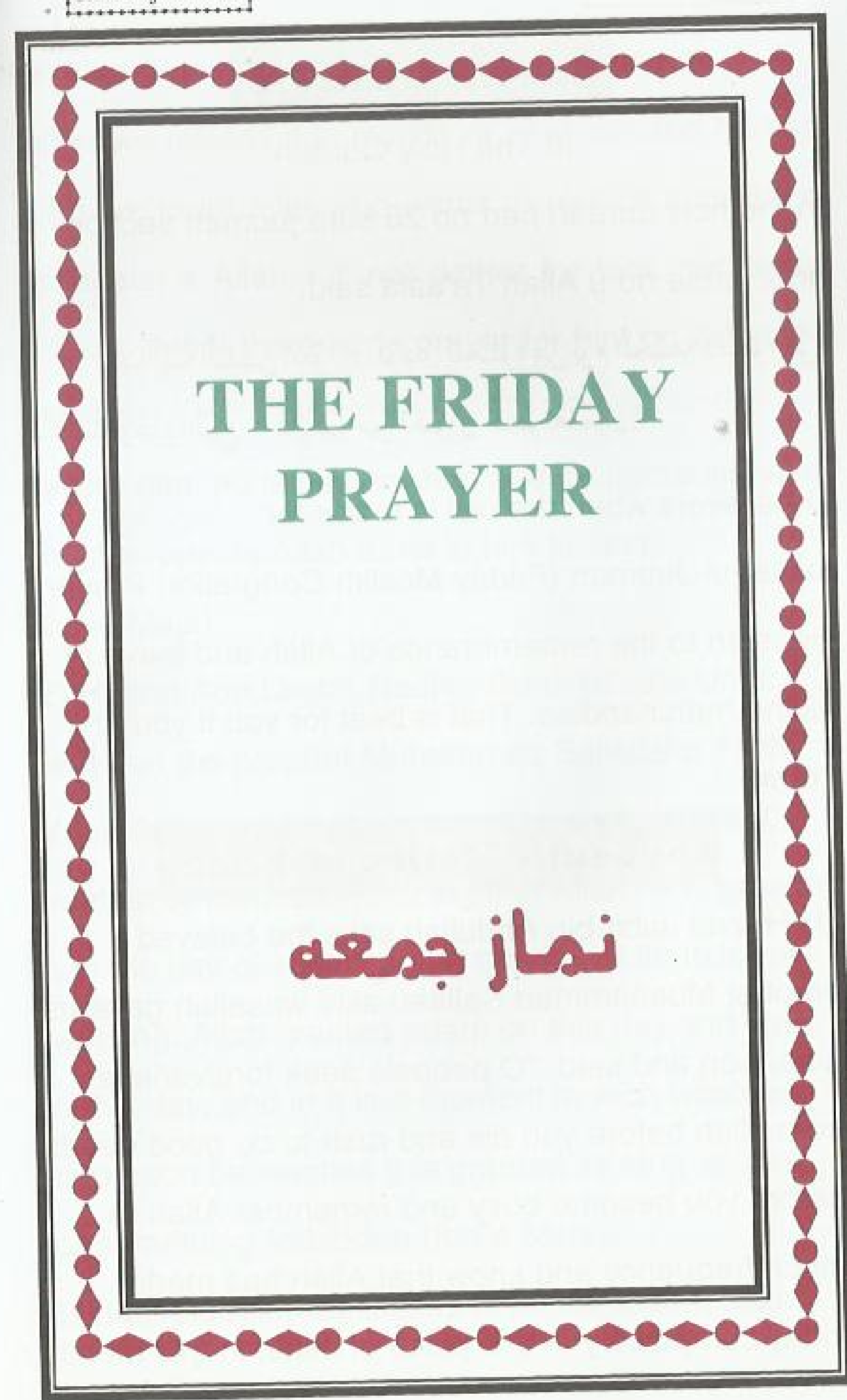
"Rabbij-alnee Muqeemas Salaati Wa Min Zurriyyatee: Rabbanaa Wa Taqabbal Du'aaa Rabanagh Fir Lee Wa Liwaa-liddayya Wa Lilmumineena yawma yaqoomul hisaab."

(20) After finishing with the last Tashahhod turn your head to the right and say "Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah"

(21) Then you turn head to the left and say "Assalamu Alaiykum Wa Rahmatullah"

Thus Completing your prayer

The refrence Teaching Prayers



NAMAZ-E-JUMM'AH

In The Holy Quraan

In the holy quraan part no 28 sura juumah section no 2 verse no 9 Allah Ta'aala said:

يٰاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا اِذَا نُوْدِىَ لِلصَّلٰوةِ مِنْ يَّوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا اِلٰى
ذِكْرِ للّٰهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝

O believers when the call is made for salaat-ul-Juumah (Friday Muslim Congration Prayer) Haasten to the remembrance of Allah and leave of all the merchandise. That is best for you if you know.

Ahadeeth Merits of Friday

(1) Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah says the beloved prophet Muahammad Sallahu alihi wasallah gave us a sermon and said: "O peopele seek forgiveness from allah before you die and rush to do good deeds before you become busy and remember Allah to much frequency and know that Allah has made friday compulsory in this place of mine, in this month

of mine, from this year till the day judgement. Whoever misses it in my life or ofter me and he has a just or cruel ruler who wants to reduce it or stand up agaist it Allah will not gather for him, nor bless his wrk listen! there is no prayer for him no zakat for him, no

hajj for him. no fasting for him and no righteousness until he repents Allah turns to him in kind.

(Ibn-e-Maja)

(2) Hazrat Abu Lbaba Radhi Allahu Ta'aala Unhu Said that the prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wa sallam said: Friday is the best of all days and greatest of them all in the sight of Allah . it is greater than the day of sacrifice and the day of fitr in it are five thing: Allah created adam on this day and died on this day, and in it is a moment in wich whatever the person beseeches it is granted as long as it is not something forbidden (Ibn-e-Maja)

(3) Rasoolu Allah Sallallaho Alyhi wa sallam said:

the best of your days is friday. in it adam was created and on this day the trumpet will be blown and in it is the lightning therefor send more blessings on me on this day. your blessings are presented to me. A man asked O Messenger of Allah! how are our blessings conveyecl to you. You will be in dust "He replied Allah has forbidden the earth to eat (decompose) the bodies of the prophets".(Ibn-e-Maja)

Merits Of Friday Prayer

Hadhut Abu Huraira Radhi Allah unho reports that the prophet Muhammad Sallallaho Alyhi wa Sallallam Said "Whoever takes a bath on friday and wears his best cloths and puts on perfume then comes for the prayer and does not trample over people then prayed what Allah has made compulsory for him then remained silent when the imam appeared until he finished his prayer. It will be an atonement for (his sins) from friday to friday (Abu

Dawood)

For Whom is Friday Prayer Compulsory

Friday Prayer is compulsory on the following people:

(1) On men not on women.

(2) On freemen not on slaves.

(3) On adults not on children.

(4) On healthy not on sick people.

(5) On settled residents not on travelers.

(6) On sane not on insane.

Conditions For The Friday

Juumah NamazThere are six:

(1) The mosque must be in a town.

(2) The Sultan.

(3) The time of Z

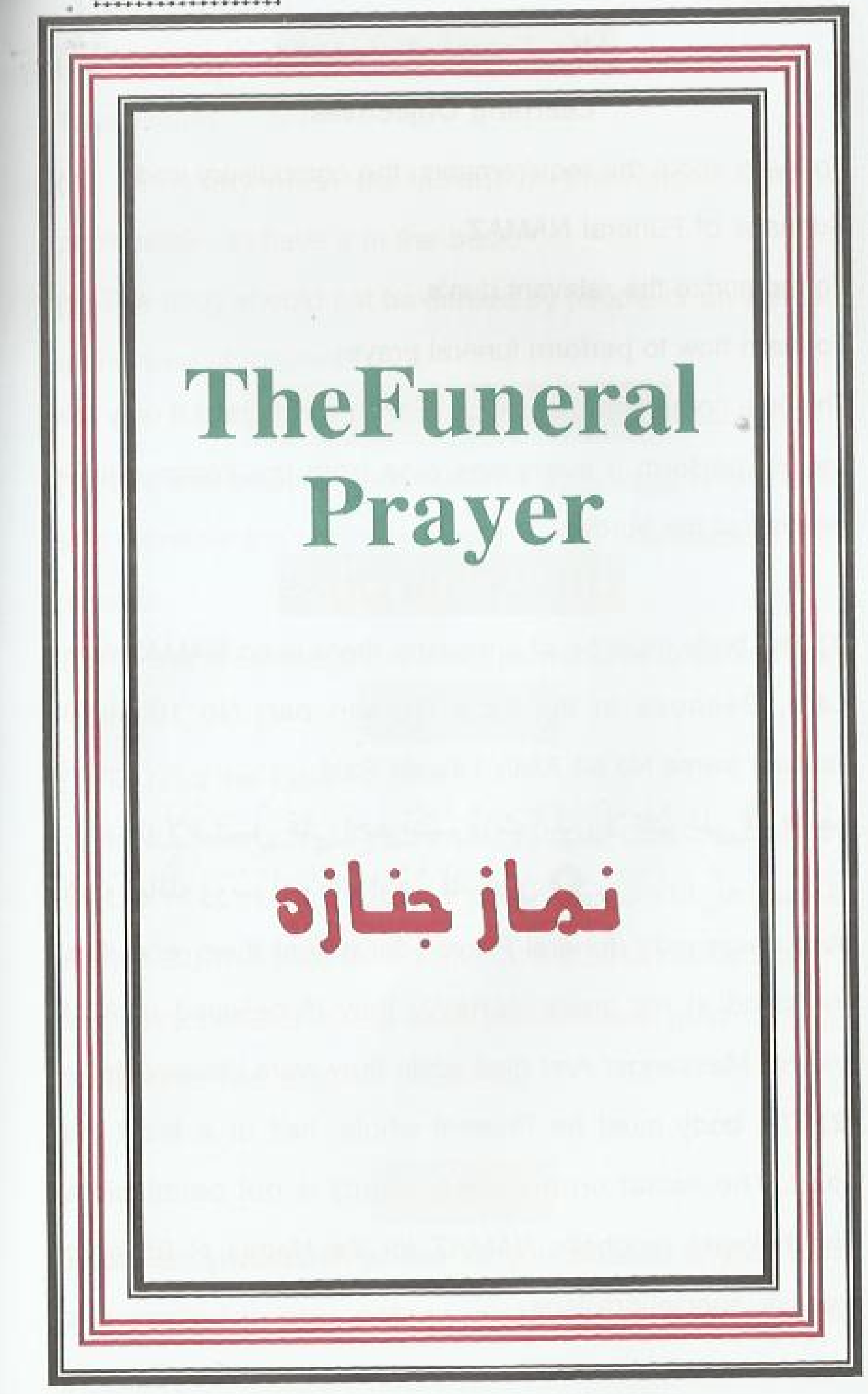
(4) The serm

(5) The Admisio. ... to every one

(6) The congregration.

Rakkat of Jummah

Sunnat-e-Muakkidah	(4)
Fardh	(2)
Sunnat-e-Muakkidah	(4)
Sunnat-e-Muakkidah	(2)
Nafal	(2)
Total	(12)



The Funeral Prayer

Learning Objectives:

To learn about the requirements, the compulsory and Sunnahs of Funeral NAMAZ.

To memorize the relevant dua's.

To learn how to perform funeral prayer.

This is a communal obligation **(Fardh-e Kifayah)** If only few people perform it every one else from the community is relieved of the burden.

THE CONDITIONS

(1) The body must be of a muslim, there is no NAMAZ for a Kafir. Because in the Holy Quraan part No 10 surah Taubah verse No 84 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلٰى اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّاتَ اَبَدًا وَّلَا تَقُمْ عَلٰى قَبْرِهٖ اِنَّهُمْ
كَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَمَاتُوْا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُوْنَ ۝

"And never pray (funeral Prayer) for any of them who dies, nor stand at his grave. certainly they disbelieved in Allah and his Messanger.And died while they were disobedient .

(2) The body must be Present whole, half or a least the head. The salaat on the absent body is not permissible, The beloved prophet's NAMAZ for the Negus of Ethiopia was his special privilege.

(3) The body must be clean i.e. it must be washed or given Tayammum.

(4) The body must be infront of the Imam. It is not permissible to have it at the back.

(5) The body should not be carried by people or an animal at the time of Prayers.

The Compulsory Things

(1) The four takbeer Each takbir is equivalent to one rakat and therefore the prayer is invalid if even one takbir is missed.

(2) To stand up straight. It is not permissible to sit and pray.

THE SANA

(1) To read the sana:

سُبْحَانَکَ اللّٰھُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِکَ وَتَبَارَکَ اسْمُکَ وَتَعَالٰی
جَدُّکَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاءُکَ وَلَا اِلٰهَ غَیْرُکَ ط

Sana: Subhanaka Allahumma wa bihamdika wa tabarakas muka wa ta aala jadduka wa jalla thana'uka wa la ilaha ghairuka.

MEANING

"Glory be to Allah all praise for you blessed is your name and exalted is your majesty and blessed is your praise.

There is no God other than you".

(2) To read the Darood Sharif upon the Prophet Muhammad After the second takbir.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ عَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ وَ سَلَّمْتَ وَ بَارَكْتَ وَ رَحِمْتَ وَ تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ عَلٰى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ۔

Darood Shareef: Allahumma Salle Alaa Muhammadin wa ala ali Muhammadin Kama Sallaita wa sallamta wa barakata wa rahimta wa tarahhamta ala Ibraheema wa ala ali Ibraheema innaka hameedum majeed.

MEANING

"O Allah bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as you blessed peace exalte and mercy on the Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. Surely you are the praise worthy and the most Glorious.

(3) To read the dua for deceased after the third takbir.

(a) The following dua is for men and women.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَ مَيِّتِنَا وَ شَاهِدِنَا وَ غَائِبِنَا وَ صَغِيْرِنَا وَ كَبِيْرِنَا وَ ذَكَرِنَا وَ اُنْثَانَا اَللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَاَحْيِهٖ عَلَى الْاِسْلَامِ وَ مَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْاِيْمَانِ ۔

Dua man & woman: Allah hum maghfir lihayyina

wa mayyatina wa shahidina wa gha'ibine wa saghirina wa kabirina wa zakarina wa unthana Allahumma man ahyaitahu minna fahayihi alal islam wa man tawaffaitahu minna fatawaffahu alal iman.

MEANING

"O Allah forgive our living, our dead those who are present and those who are absent and our young ones and our grown ups, our men and our women.

"O Allah! whosoever you keep alive amongst us keep him alive on Islam. And whosover you cause to die let him die with faith **(Tirmizi)**

(b) The dua children and the male it is as following .

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا وَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّ ذُخْرًا وَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَّ مُشَفَّعًا ۔

Dua: Allahummaj alhu lana faratan wajalhu lana ajran wa zukharan wajalhu lana shafian wa mushaffa'an.

MEANING

"O Allah! make him provision, reward and a treasure for us in the hereafter. Make him as our intercessor whose intercession is acceptable.

For Females use the following dua.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا وَّاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّ ذُخْرًا وَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَّ مُشَفَّعَةً ۔

Dua: Allahummaj' alha lana faratan waj'alha lana ajran wa zukhran wajalha lana shafiatan wa moshffaatan.

MEANING

" O Allah! make her provision reward and a treasure for us in the hereafter. Make her as our intercessor whose intercession is acceptable.

If those dua's are not known then any other masnoon dua can be read.

(4) It is recommended that the Imam Stands in line with the chest of the dead or in line with his head or middle.

(5) It is recommendatroy to have three rows.

The beloved prophet Muhammad **(Peace Be Upon Him)** said" If three rows have prayed on him then he has been forgiven **(Tir Mizi)**

The procedure for the funeral Prayer

Funeral Prayer is offered standing only there is no bowing or prostrations. It comprises of four takbirs.

Intention

I intened purely for Allah four takbirs Fardh-e-Kifayah sana for Allah Darood Sharif for prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) dua for this dead body facing to the Qibla behind this present Imam.

After the intention say the first takbir and raise the hands to the ears and fold them.

Read sana and then say the second takbir do not raise the hands read darood shareef and then say third takbir. Do not raise your hands now read the dua and then say the fourth and last takbir. Down your hands turn your head to the right and say Assalumu Alaikum Wa Rahmatu Llah then turn to the left you say Assalamu Aaikum Warahmatul. lah

Some Rules of Funeral Prayer

(1) Do not raise your hands when saying the second third and fourth takbirs.

(2) If the Imam by mistake says five takbir then the muqtadi should not follow him but wait for him to do the salaam.

(3) The Holy Quraan should not be read on this occasion for dua. However it is permissible to read surah fatiha as a dua.

(4) If the funeral is presented at Maghrib prayer then the funeral should precede the Maghrib Sunnah Prayers.

(5) If some one joins the funeral prayer late and has missed one or more takbir then he should make up for his missed takbirs after the Imam has done the Salaam and thus make up for the missed takbir.

(6) If a child is born and dies without making a movement or a sound the he will be buried without the funeral prayer. However if he makes any kind of noise or shows sign of life bofore dying he will be washed and the funeral prayer performed.

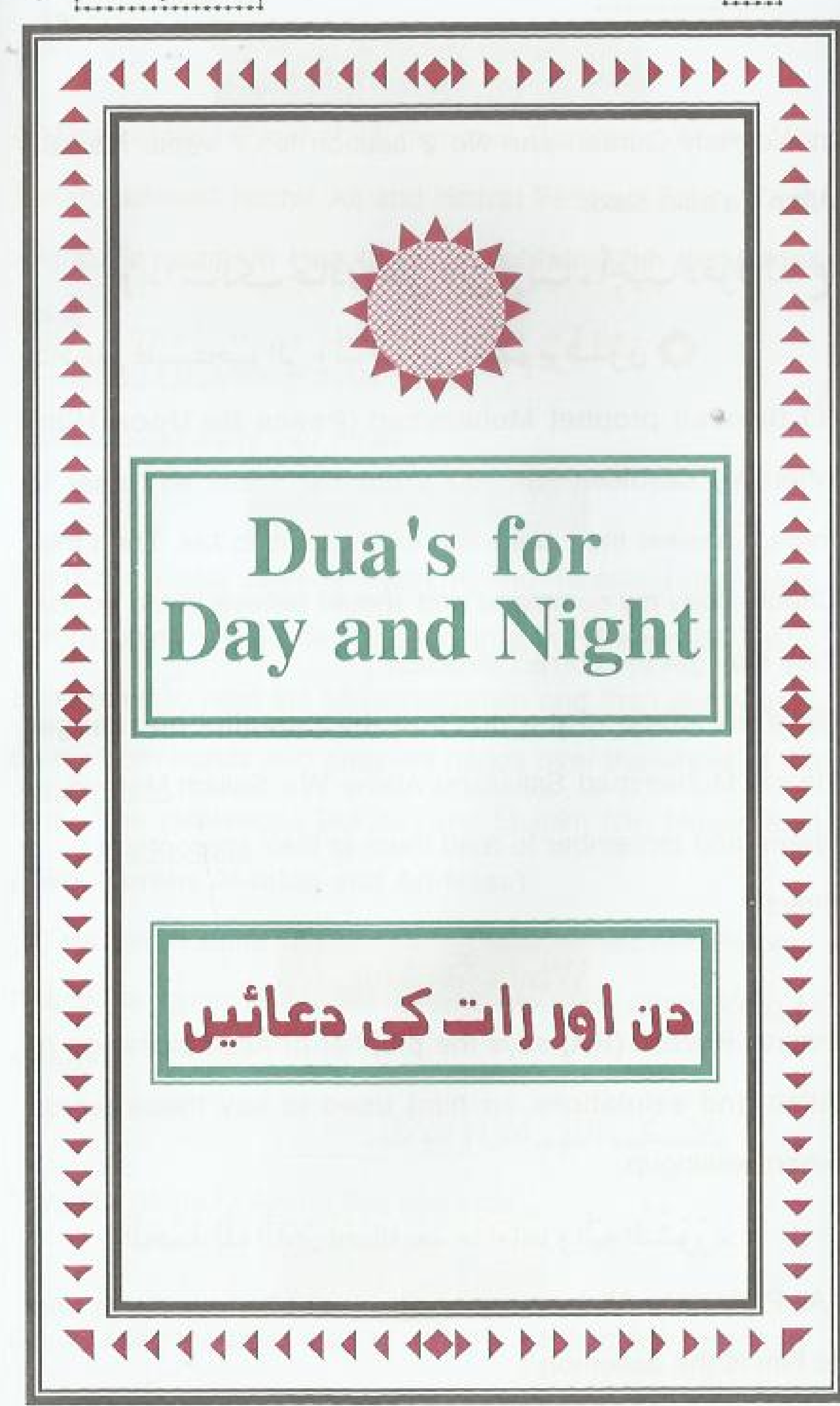
(7) If he is buried without the funeral prayer then prayer should be said on his grave.

(8) It is makruh to do funeral in the mosque but it is permissable in time of rain or any other reasonable excuse.

(9) If some one dies at sea and the land is faraway then he will be cast into the sea.

Thus finishing the Rules of funeral prayer

THE REFERENCE. THE PERFECT PRAYER



Dua's for Day and Night

In the Holy Quraan part No 2 section No 7 verse No 186 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَاِذَا سَاَلَکَ عِبَادِیْ عَنِّیْ فَاِنِّیْ قَرِیْبٌ ؕ اُجِیْبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ اِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْیَسْتَجِیْبُوْا لِیْ وَلْیُؤْمِنُوْا بِیْ لَعَلَّهُمْ یَرْشُدُوْنَ ۞

"O beloved prophet Muhammad **(Peace Be Upon Him)** when my devotees ask you about Me. I am very near to them. I answer their call when they submit to Me. Then they Should obey my command and should believe in Me so that they may get the correct direction".

Here are some of the dua's of the beautiful messenger Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam Memorize them and remember to read them at their appropriate times.

When Waking Up

Hazrat Huzaifa **(RA)** says the prophet of Allah blessings of Allah and salutations on him) used to say these words when wakingup.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَحْیَانَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَاتَنَا وَاِلَیْهِ النُّشُوْرُ ؕ

"All Praises to Allah who has arisen us after our death and to him is the assembly".

When going to sleep

(a) The beloved Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam advised hazret Ali and Hazrat Fatimah Zahra Radhi Allaho Ta'aalaa Un Haa to recite Subhan-Allah thirty three times.

Al-Hamdu Lillah thirty three times.

Allaho Akbar thirty four times.

Before going to bed

(b) Hazrat Aisha Siddiqa Radhi Allaho Ta'aala Unha Says before going to bed the blessed Prophet **(Peace Be Upon Him)** used to read the Mu'awwazatain and then gently blow on his both hands and pass his hands over the whole of the body. The references Bukhari and Muslim NB. Muawwazat **(Two Surahs Al-falaq and An-Nass).**

(c) Hazrat Huzaifa **(RA)** reports that the beloved Prophet Peace Be Upon Him used to says this dua when going to sleep.

بِاسْمِکَ اللّٰهُمَّ اَحْیَا وَاَمُوْتُ ؕ

"By your name O Allah I live and I die".

Going to Toilet

On entering the toilet walk in with the left foot first and read.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُبِکَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ ؕ

"O Allah I seek your refuge from filth and the filthy".

(d) On leaving the toilet leave by putting the right foot outside first and read".

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّی الْاَذٰی وَعَافَانِیْ ؕ

"All Praises to Allah who has removed harm from me and given me relief".

For Eating

After washing the hands begin eating with the right hand by saying.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَعَلٰی بَرَکَاتِ اللّٰهِ ؕ

"In Allah's name who is the most Affectionate the most merciful I begin with the name of Allah and with his blessings".

If you forget to say this at the beginning but remember it in the middle of the meal then say this dua.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَوَّلَهٗ وَاٰخِرَهٗ ؕ

"In the name of Allah from start and end".

At the end of the meal say

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَطْعَمَنَا وَ سَقَانَا وَ جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِیْنَ ؕ

"All Praises to Allah who fed us and gave us to drink and make us amongst the muslims.

After Finishing the meal say

"Who you eat at some one else's house then".

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَطْعِمْ مَنْ اَطْعَمَنِیْ وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِیْ ؕ

"O Allah feed him who fed me and give him to drink who gave me to drink".

For Traveling

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِیْ سَخَّرَ لَنَا هٰذَا وَ مَا كُنَّا لَهٗ مُقْرِنِیْنَ
وَ اِنَّا اِلٰی رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ۞

"All Praises to Allah Glory be to Allah who has subjected this to us, and we could have never had it **(by our efforts)** And surely we are to return to our Rubb **(Sustainer)".**

Entering the Mosque

when entring the mosque with the wright foot first saying.

اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِیْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِکَ ؕ

"O Allah open for me the gates of your mercy"

Leaving the Mosque

when leaving walk out from the mosque with the left foot first saying.

اَللّٰھُمَّ اِنِّی اَسْئَلُکَ مِنْ فَضْلِکَ وَرَحْمَتِکَ ط

"O Allh I seek your favour and Mercy".

When Entering the Home

اَللّٰھُمَّ اِنِّی اَسْئَلُکَ خَیْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ خَیْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ ط

"O Allah I seek from you the best place to enter and the best place to leave".

When Leaving the Home

بِسْمِ اللّٰہِ تَوَکَّلْتُ عَلَی اللّٰہِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّۃَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰہِ الْعَلِیِّ الْعَظِیْمِ ط

"In the name of Allah I trust on Allah and there is no strength and power except that of Allah the Almightly and the Greatest".

When Wearing Clothes

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰہِ الَّذِیْ کَسَانِیْ مَااُوَارِیْ بِہٖ عَوْرَتِیْ وَاَتَجَمَّلُ بِہٖ فِیْ حَیَاتِیْ ط

"O Allah just as you created me beautifully so make my character beautiful".

When looking into the mirror

اَللّٰھُمَّ حَسَّنْتَ خَلْقِیْ فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِیْ ط

"O Allah just as you created me beautifully so make my

chracter beautiful .

Dua for Fasting

وَبِصَوْمِ غَدٍ نَّوَیْتُ مِنْ شَھْرِ رَمَضَانَ ط

"I intend to fast tomorrow in the month of Ramadan" At Iftar time before breaking the fast say".

اَللّٰھُمَّ اِنِّی لَکَ صُمْتُ وَبِکَ اٰمَنْتُ وَعَلَیْکَ تَوَکَّلْتُ وَعَلٰی رِزْقِکَ اَفْطَرْتُ ط

"O Allah I fasted for you believed in you and relied upon you and your food I open the fast".

On the Night of Qadr.

That on the night of Qadr the blessed Messenger peace be Upon Him used to pray like this.

اَللّٰھُمَّ اِنَّکَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّیْ یَا غَفُوْرُ یَاغَفُوْرُ یَاغَفُوْرُ ط

"O Allah you are the Most Forgiving and one who loves forgiving therefore forgive me O forgiver O forgiver O orgiver".

When Visiting the Graveyard

The Prophet Muhammad **(Peace Be Upon Him)** used to visit the Graveyard every thursday. This is the Dua reported from him.

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا اَهْلَ الْقُبُوْرِ يَغْفِرُ اللّٰهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ سَلَفُنَا وَنَحْنُ بِالْاَثَرِ ؕ

"Peace be on you O dwellers of the grave May Allah forgive us and you. you have gone before us and we going to follow you".

A Dua for Protection against Harm

Hazrat Usman Bin Affan **(RA)** says the blessed Prophet Peace Be Upon Him said:

If a person reads words threetimes every morning or evening nothing will harm him.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِىْ لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهٖ شَيْءٌ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِى السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ؕ

"With the name of Allah and by the greatness of his name nothing on the earth and the heaven can harm and he is the listening and the all knowing : The Reference The Perfect Prayes. This book start on the 17 July 2008 at 10:00 AM Finsihing on the 21 August 2008 at 11:00 AM.

اَللّٰهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ بِحُرْمَتِ نَبِيِّ الْكَرِيْمِ عَلَيْهِ التَّحِيَّةُ وَالتَّسْلِيْمُ ؕ

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

Bury Lance

p.no	Words	Meanings
11	Described	صفت بیان کرنا
11	Attributes	وصف بیان کرنا
11	Procklaiming Pro-Klaym	ضابطہ/لائن/احکام
11	Pleads	جواب دعوی، عذر، معذرت
12	Profess	اعتراف کرنا، تسلیم کرنا
16	Innovation Newidea	نئی چیز، نئی بات، نیا طریقہ
16	Gossiping-Gos-ip	دوستوں کے متعلق افواہیں پھیلانا گپ شپ
16	Indecency	فحش ناشائستہ بات کرنا
16	accusations	تہمت لگانا، الزام دینا
19	Decline	زوال کا وقت آ گیا، دن ڈھل گیا
20	Ascension A-sen-shen	چڑھنا، اوپر جانا
22	Intoxicated	شراب ونشہ کی حالت
23	Swirling-of liquid air	چکر دینا
24	Filth	گندگی غلاظت
24	Secluded	الگ تھلگ
25	Graciously	مہربانی نوازش کرم نوازی
26	Practiced	خاص طور پر
29	Necessary Nes-e-Sri	ضروری اہم
29	Bottom	بنیاد، بنیادی حصہ
30	Dough Doh	گندھا ہوا آٹا جو ناخنوں میں رہ جاتا ہے
31	Wasteful	ضائع کرنا
31	Splash	چھینٹے اڑانا یعنی زور سے منہ پر پانی مارنا
31	Pause	ذرا رکنا

32	Incapable	نامناسب
32	Limbs Arm or Leg	بازواٹانگیں
32	Insert Put something in	ڈالنایاداخل کرنا
32	Rotate Mover round an exis	گردش دیناحرکت دینا
35	efforts	کوشش
36	Undesirable	مکروہ ٹائم
36	Unproffered	ناپسندیدہ
37	Unconscious	بیہوش ہوجانا
37	Insane In-Sayn(abi) mad	بحالت نمازدیوانگی پاگل دیوانہ
37	intoxication State of beingdrunk	نشے کی حالت
37	Saliva	لعاب دہن، تھوک
38	Visible vizi-bel (abj)	جودیکھاجاسکے،مرئی
38	Wound Wood n	زخم گھاؤ
38	Falls (comedown)	گرنا،گرپڑنا
38	Phlegm (Flem) n	بلغم ریشہ
41	unconscious sexual relief	احتلام
41	Ceremonial	جنابت یاجماع
41	Minstruation	حیض
41	Confinement	حالت زچگی نفاس کی حالت
41	Below	نیچے سے نیچے جانا
41	Explained	تشریح کرنا
41	Accurate	درست،صحیح،ٹھیک ٹھیک
42	Just	دھول گردوغبار

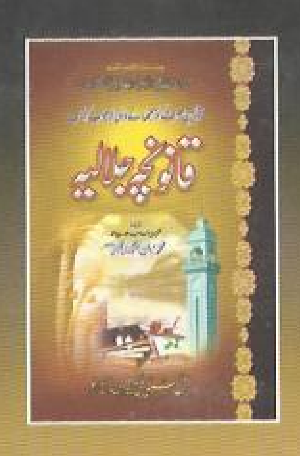
42	Divine	خدائی
42	Pleasure	خوشی،مسرت،رضامندی
42	Verbally	زبانی
44	Severely	سختی سے
44	Injured	نقصان یاتکلیف
46	Individual	منفرد
46	Omission (leaving out)	چھوڑدینا،غلطیاں
48	Omit	کبھی نہ کرنا
48	Habitually	مستحب
49	Width(Wide)	رکھنا
49	Fist	مٹھی مسکا
50	Buttock-(but-uk)n either side of that part of the body on which one sit.	سرین،پٹھا،چوتڑ
51	Noise (noiz) n	شوروغل
51	Due	کے باعث
52	Impression (im-prshs-en) n	نقش
54	Mockery (n) ridicule	ہنسی کرنا،مذاق اڑانا
54	Feature	خصوصیت ہونایامستقبل
54	Understood	جوسمجھ میں نہ آسکے
55	Overwhelms	طریقہ،انداز،اسلوب
76	Vertical	ایک پاؤں بچھانادوسراکھڑاکرنا
76	Consist	مرکب ہونامشتمل ہونا
86	Communal-	Community
86	Negus	شاہ نجاشی

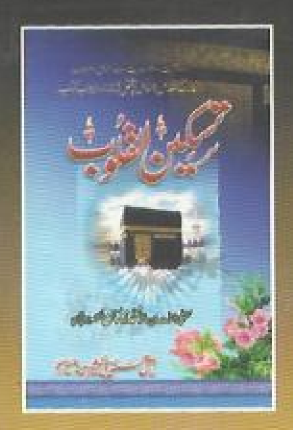
86	Ethiopia(ee-thi-on-pi-a)	حبشی
86	Privilege Special Right	امتیازی حق
87	Equivalent (abj)	مساوی، برابر
88	Deceased	مرنے والے
90	Intercessor (n) one who intercedes	سفارش کرنے والا
90	Procedure	طریق کار
90	Comprises	مشتمل ہونا
92	Precede	سنت مغرب سے پہلے
92	Joins Put or come together	کے ساتھ جوڑنا یا جڑنا
92	Noise n noiz	شوروغل
92	Cast Into	کوئی خاص صورت دینا
94	Memorize	یاددلانا یایاداشت،قوت حافظہ
94	Appropriate Suitable for a Pur pose	مناسب،موزوں، برجستہ، برمحل
94	Arisen	اٹھ کھڑے ہونا
95	Gently	آہستہ آہستہ نرمی
95	Blow Sendcurrent of Air	پھونکنا یا پھونک مارنا
96	Filth	غلاظت، گندگی
96	Filthy	گندا گھناؤنا
96	Relief	تسکین دینے والی چیز

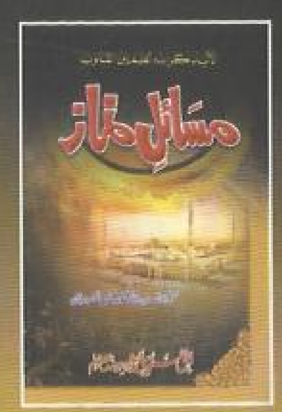
محقق اہلسنت

حضرت مولانا پیر **حافظ محمد زمان** نقشبندی قادری مدظلہ العالی

کی مایہ ناز کتب







- فضائل میلاد مصطفی ﷺ
- نذرانہ عقیدت
- اربعین فی فضائل علم دین
- ۱۲ مسائل ۱۲ عقائد
- مرآت العوامل فی حل شرح مأۃ عامل
- فضائل صلوۃ وسلام
- بیعت طریقت
- فضائل اعتکاف

PUBLISHER BY

Ahl-us-Sunnah Publications